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VOL. 48

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916

NO. 50

FIGHT STILL RAGES IN VERDUN REGION

In Violent Encounter Near Village of Douaumont French Repulsed Germans

BOMBARDMENT HAS GROWN IN INTENSITY

Germans in Village of Manheulles; Will Be Unable to Hold It

Paris, Feb. 29.—The bombardment to the north of Verdun is continuing with great intensity.

East of the Meuse last night there was a resumption of violent local attacks. Near the village of Douaumont the fighting came to a hand-to-hand encounter and the Germans were repulsed by French troops.

After intense artillery fire, German forces captured the village of Manheulles, but a counter-attack brought the French to the western boundary of this location. They now hold Manheulles under their fire.

In Lorraine the Germans succeeded in occupying small sections of French trenches, but very shortly afterward they were driven from these positions. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The text of today's communication from the war office making the foregoing announcement follows:

"North of Verdun the bombardment has continued with increased intensity. In Region of Douaumont.

"In the sector east of the Meuse last night there was a resumption of the previous local attacks, particularly in the vicinity of the village of Douaumont, where the fighting came to hand-to-hand encounters resulting in the driving back of the enemy by our troops.

"In the Woëvre district the Germans were successful, after an intense preparatory artillery fire, in gaining possession of the village of Manheulles. An immediate counter-attack on our part brought us back to the western boundary of this village, which we now hold under our fire.

"In Lorraine the Germans were successful in penetrating several small sections of our advance trenches, but they were almost immediately driven out by these positions."

Manheulles is about twelve miles south-east of Verdun.

German Claims.

Berlin, Feb. 29.—Progress by the Germans in their drive toward Verdun was announced by the war office today. The Germans have passed Dieppe, Aboucourt and Blanzac, and also have taken Manheulles and Champeau.

The war office also announces that a small armored work northwest of Douaumont has been stormed by the Germans.

The official announcement gives the total of unaccounted-for prisoners taken as 15,573. There have been captured also 78 cannon and 86 machine guns.

BULGARIANS AND TURKS ARE AFRAID

Trying to Arrange Understanding With Entente; Bulgaria's Warning to Austria

London, Feb. 29.—An Athens dispatch to the Chronicle says:

"It is stated that both the Turks and Bulgarians are asking for an understanding with the entente powers. The only thing they require is that they retain their positions of integrity."

"The Young Turks, perceiving the danger to Asia Minor from the Russian advance, do not consider their existence safe. Nor do they expect to receive help from Germany."

"The highest Bulgarian military circles greatly fear the results of the extension of the frontier. Their capital, they fear, runs the risk of falling into enemy hands."

Cloud Forming.

Rome, Feb. 29.—Bulgaria is reported to have notified Austria-Hungary that restoration of Prince William of Wied as head of the Albanian government would be considered a distinctly unfriendly act.

BRITISH LOSSES IN FEBRUARY WERE 18,586

London, Feb. 29.—British casualties in all the war areas published during the month of February made up a total of 729 officers and 17,847 men.

SITUATION NOW IS DECIDEDLY BETTER

Thus Paris Papers Refer Today to Battle in Verdun Region

ESTIMATED GERMAN FORCES OVER 750,000

Blows Diminishing in Force; French Soldier Describes Slaughter of Germans

Paris, Feb. 29.—Military critics express the opinion that the German forces in the battle around Verdun, numbered at the beginning probably 500,000, now exceed 750,000.

"The situation now is decidedly better," is the phrase commonly used today in the Paris press regarding the struggle for the great French stronghold. The French are beginning to react vigorously against the German "bludgeon strokes" which are having less and less effect and are being delivered with diminishing energy. It was ordered, however, that they were to be renewed again to-day, but at new points.

The fact that the battle now is shifting is taken as a sign that the German general staff has begun to despair of making a real impression on the French defences.

A Terrible Scene.

"I fought since the beginning of the war," said a soldier who has returned to Paris, and who was present at the fighting at Ornes. "I saw the shambles at St. Mihiel and Souain. They were nothing to what I saw last week. The enemy advanced and we retired under orders, but we killed them by the dozens. It was so terrible that I, who have watched my comrades fall around me almost with indifference, shudder as my memory recalls those scenes."

"As my battalions advanced upon us they were in serried masses, in files of twenty. The shrapnel from our 75-millimetre guns and the projectiles from our heavy artillery fell among them, and you could see the great raps as if a mower had passed with a scythe. Then high explosive shells which burst on contact fell and limbs shot into the air. We were so close that pieces of their torn flesh fell among us. Eventually we reached Moncourt and took shelter for a time in a wood. Although it was 3 o'clock in the morning, the bursting shells made it clear as day, giving the battlefield the aspect of a fairy scene."

Dead Stood Upright.

"From behind us the French artillery fired into the German masses, the German shells flying over our heads toward the Douaumont section. Then our machine guns, placed in batteries every five yards, began to play, and we saw the dead in groups upright where there was no room to fall. From Moncourt I followed the supply road to Fleury, where I took the light railway toward Verdun.

"The heavy guns near Douaumont and Damoupy were firing as fast as they could be loaded. When we passed between the two points the air pressure produced by the continuous discharge was so terrific that blood rushed from our ears and our lungs almost ceased working."

RUSSIA WILL GROW AFTER END OF WAR

Result of Struggle Will Be Reform Says President of Duma

London, Feb. 29.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd quotes the president of the duma, M. Rodzianko, as follows:

"After the war there will be free speech in Russia and no repression. During the war we must work and keep silence; after the war there will be no revolution. Russia will have a parliament and will grow."

"This war has given such a knock to the conservatism of Russia that it is finished. I am sure that for many years we shall have peace in Russia. We shall get rid of the ministers who were not good for war and after the war we shall have ministers good for reform. Russia will reform herself. She will do it slowly, and I think she will change peacefully."

GERMANS LAYING MINES SOUTH OF FALSTERBO

Copenhagen, Feb. 29.—The Aftonbladet reports that a large German flotilla is engaged in laying mines south of Falsterbo, but outside of Swedish territorial waters, and that it is under the protection of 20 German patrol ships.

Turkish Forces Are Evacuating Trebizond And Nearby Points

London, Feb. 29.—A Central News dispatch from Petrograd says the Turks are hastily evacuating Trebizond and the neighboring towns on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus region.

CABINET MET BUT MADE NO DECISION

Germany's Reply on Submarine Warfare Discussed at Washington To-day

Washington, Feb. 29.—Germany's latest communication on submarine warfare was discussed in detail at today's cabinet meeting and at a separate conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, but no conclusion was reached. It was decided to await data on the way from Berlin regarding instructions alleged to have been issued by the British admiralty to merchant captains for attacks on submarines.

AWAITING ARRIVAL OF GERMAN ALLEGATIONS

The cabinet members carefully avoided questions as to whether Germany's position as outlined by Count von Bernstorff in a note to Secretary Lansing was acceptable to the American government. It was said that merely the facts were laid before the cabinet without any effort being made to arrive at a decision.

THREAT WILL FAIL AS EARLIER ATTEMPT

Germany's Latest Submarine Proposal May Be Contemplated Without Fear

London, Feb. 29.—Commander Robinson, Naval Expert of The Times, writes:

"After midnight to-night every merchantman of the allied powers, liner or trader, which carries a gun is to be treated as a warship by the Germans, and liable to be sunk at sight. The pretext put forward for this new policy, which is contrary to international law, is that secret orders have been issued by the British admiralty instructing armed British merchantmen that their guns may be used for attack as well as for defence against submarines. By this plea it is hoped to put responsibility for any loss of neutral life or any fresh breach of the law of humanity upon this country."

The deduction is not sustained by the plea. The right of merchantmen to carry guns is indisputable, so is the right to resist capture or destruction. The risks merchantmen run will be the same as heretofore.

It is suggested that a trader will not be sunk at sight if she obeys the summons to stop, but it is clear from all experience in this way since the Germans began their submarine campaign that she will be sunk all the same whether she complies or not. Of the many ships which did so in the past the Germans cannot point to one they spared, and there have been several, like the Falaba, which complied with the orders. Nevertheless these were ruthlessly destroyed a few minutes later with the loss of innocent life.

Not New at All.

The new policy, indeed, is not new at all; it simply means that Germany intends to continue and extend the practice she began with the destruction of the Admiral Ganteaume, which was crowded with refugees, in the English channel on Oct. 19, 1914. It is but a further instalment of what Mr. Asquith called her "organized campaign of piracy and pillage."

The fresh outbreak of U-boat raiding comes in connection with rumors that new and more powerful submarines have been made ready. It is probable that these will be able to travel about 40,000 miles on the surface at 12 knots. Craft of 1,000 tons and upward could carry a large supply of fuel, water, food and munitions and might even be expected to operate in the Atlantic. It is not beyond the resources of Germany to arrange for a system to forward supplies.

Measures best adapted to foil such an outbreak no doubt have received consideration at the hands of the admiralty and the new threat may be met with the same confidence and assurance that it will fail as in the case of the earlier ones.

SHOCK FELT IN QUEBEC

Quebec, Feb. 29.—An earthquake shock was felt in the vicinity of St. Sauveur to-day. Glassware was broken and chimneys cracked.

WORDS DROWNED BY ROAR OF THE GUNS

French in Trenches Near Verdun Could Not Hear Each Other

DESCRIPTION BY ONE WHO WAS WOUNDED

Masses of Advancing Germans Looked Like Flocks of Sheep

Paris, Feb. 29.—A combatant who was in one of the most advanced trenches early in the battle of Verdun and who, having returned to Paris wounded, gives his experiences as follows:

"At dawn we received orders to leave the trenches and retire to a strong position in the Vaux Woods, in front of Douaumont. Bending low, we retired the four or five kilometres through the snow without much loss. Once in the new trench we could not hear one another speak, so great was the noise of the cannonading, and when we looked through the periscope we could only see heavy clouds of smoke shutting out the sky, with jets of fire flashing through the flying snowflakes. There were about a dozen of us in the trench and we felt surprised emotions similar to those caused by a shell-bursting, yet none of us could hear a word spoken, even by himself."

Like Flock of Sheep.

"Then we saw the Germans coming on. They were in such masses that they looked like a flock of sheep. When our guns began to speak, empty spaces showed among the gray of the advancing masses, but they were soon filled up by fresh patches of gray. As they neared our barbed wire our machine guns opened fire and we had to cover our ears with anything that came handy; the noise was so tremendous."

"I felt no fear, but had no feelings or thoughts, only a sort of buzzing or vertigo. When night came on and the flames lit up the field, the Germans seemed to be quite close, but it was an optical delusion. They advanced bravely, waving their rifles or leaping as they passed over the heaps of dead."

"I was knocked over by a shell and had my arm broken, and as the trench was completely destroyed, I crawled away and fortunately met an armored automobile which took me to Verdun."

45,000 GERMANS HAVE MET DEATH ALREADY IN REGION OF VERDUN

Amsterdam, Feb. 29.—There have been 45,000 Germans killed in the fighting about Verdun, according to dispatches received here to-day by the Vandalia News Agency.

"One regiment," said the dispatch, "has been formed of the remnants of ten others."

BRITAIN REPLIES ON DETENTION OF MAILS

Washington, Feb. 29.—Great Britain has replied to the American protest against interference with mails, and the document is on its way by post.

Secretary Lansing was advised of its coming to-day, but did not announce any indication of the nature of the British reply.

Liberal Meetings

TO-NIGHT

GEORGE JAY SCHOOL

H. C. BREWSTER, Liberal Leader; John Oliver, John Hart, J. W. Connell

Wed. March 1—Old Victoria Theatre

SPEAKERS—J. W. deB. Farris, Vancouver; John Oliver, Delta; T. D. Pattullo, Prince Rupert; three of the Liberal candidates in coming general elections.

Come and hear the issues discussed.
Women specially invited.

Liberal rooms open to give and to receive any assistance to secure election of H. C. Brewster. Phones 1576 and 1635.

WHOLESALE BRIBE BEING DANGLED

Mr. Flumerfelt Offers Electors Prospect of Two Millions Spent Here

MINISTER FAILS TO ANSWER CHALLENGE

Meetings Arranged at Which Liberal Speakers Will Be Heard Every Evening

A brazen and audacious attempt to bribe the electors by wholesale is how a prominent Conservative characterized the latest "promise" of the British Columbia government in conversation with a Times representative this morning. That it should be made by the man who enters the ministry with a professed desire to uplift its ideals and inaugurate clean government made it all the more shameful, he thought.

The effect hoped for from the three-column display of the promise that the government will within ten days take steps to bring about conditions which will mean the spending here of two million dollars has not materialized. It did not require one to be very long on the streets this morning before he found that out. The temper in which the public received the announcement proved at once that they took it at its proper value, and that they have lost all confidence in the ministry.

At one time there is no doubt the rookery would have been the sole subject of conversation to-day, and real estate agents would have been selling lots on the strength of it before the sun was very high, while sedate businessmen would have discussed the trade that was going to flow in. But to-day everyone is asking, as if they were talking about the latest joke, if the story has been seen. It is a joke, and the question, in all its variations, is unvarying in the sense of a jest that underlies its tone.

There is an instant mental connection between the promise of some wonderful thing to be done within an inconceivably short time, is the subtle suggestion of the announcement, and "my undertaking" of Sir Richard McBride. Everybody is familiar with that old chestnut, which did good service for the Conservative party at the elections of 1909. That document came out exactly the same length of time before the polling day, the things which were then promised have not been carried out more than six years later, and no one who stops to think has any idea that the latest "pledge" would be any the better kept if the electors were fools enough to believe it. That they are not fools their reception of the thing to-day is evidence.

A businessman walked into the office of Harry Price general director of the campaign on behalf of Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt, in the Conservative rooms yesterday. He knew there was certain work that would probably be needed and he was willing to do it if he got the order.

"I'm too busy to see you now," said the redoubtable Harry Price when the man appeared.

"Well, I will go and see Huxtable," the caller answered. James Huxtable, it is needless to say, was for some time Mr. Price's assistant and was elected to succeed him in the honorary secretaryship of the Victoria Conservative association.

"No, it will be necessary to see me," was Mr. Price's dictum.

And yet Mr. Flumerfelt, thinks, or professes to think, that Mr. Price has

LIBERAL LEADERS ACCLAIMED LAST NIGHT AT THEATRE

One of the Largest Audiences Ever Assembled in Old Victoria Theatre Cheers Mr. Brewster and Mr. Macdonald; Constructive Policies of Party Laid Before Electors; Intense Enthusiasm

Not since the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to this city nearly six years ago has such a hearty and spontaneous demonstration been witnessed of esteem for party leaders as was accorded last evening in the old Victoria theatre to H. C. Brewster, leader of the Liberals of British Columbia, and his able first lieutenant, M. A. Macdonald, who has just been elected as member for Vancouver by a majority never approached in this province.

The theatre was filled in every part by 8 o'clock. The auditorium was packed as full with men and women as it could be. Floor and balcony had not a seat left unfilled; in the top gallery men were sitting as close as they could squeeze in, the orchestra space was filled with camp stools, in all the three tiers of boxes chairs were set to capacity, and there were over a hundred prominent citizens on the platform. With all this between three hundred and four hundred people had to be turned away.

Both Mr. Brewster and Mr. Macdonald were in fine form, and had all the stimulus of such an audience to assist them as they laid before the electors of Victoria—and women who shall have the privilege of being electors as soon as a Liberal government is placed in power—the policies upon which the Liberal party will appeal to the people in a general election, and the reasons for which a second Liberal member should be elected at this time in order to afford some sort of check upon the recklessness of the government.

The whole-hearted support of the au-

FRENCH WIPED OUT GERMAN DETACHMENT

Lured It Into the Caures Wood; Then Set Off Mine

Paris, Feb. 29.—"Do you know about the trick we played on the Germans in the Caures wood?" was the question with which a French soldier who had been in the fighting in the region of Verdun introduced to-day his account of an incident at the front.

"Well, to the north of Verdun," he continued, "a little beyond Beaumont, lies the Caures wood. It was a point to which the Germans devoted special attention and therefore everything was done to give them as good a reception as possible."

"While our infantry on the fringe of the wood held off the enemy, a lieutenant of engineers and his men made their final preparations in the wood, which had been carefully mined beforehand. When all was ready the infantry fell back and the Germans, convinced that our men were bolting, tore after them into the woods, shouting exultantly."

"When the last Frenchman was safely out of the wood on the other side, someone posted near Beaumont pressed a button. There was a heavy boom and trees, mingled with bodies, shot into the air. Virtually every man of the enemy in the wood had been killed."

FRENCH AUXILIARY CRUISER SUNK; 696 SURVIVORS LANDED

Paris, Feb. 29.—The French auxiliary cruiser Provence was sunk in the middle Mediterranean last Saturday. It was announced officially to-day.

The ministry of marine estimates the number of survivors at 696. Four hundred survivors were landed at Milo and 296 at Malta.

La Provence was one of the largest of the French fleet vessels. Her gross tonnage was 3,753. She was built at St. Nazaire in 1905, was 602 feet long and had a beam of 65 feet and a draft of 33 feet. She was requisitioned by the French government for naval service at the outbreak of the war.

In population, we were not increasing as we should; in wealth, we were borrowing in the markets of the world; in production, we were importing millions of dollars' worth of food products that we ought to have been producing ourselves. Why was this province, so richly endowed, in the tail-end of the procession of a prosperous Dominion? ("Graft and Bowserism.")

(Concluded on Page 1.)

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ATTACKS REPULSED BY FRENCH TROOPS

Hand-to-Hand Fighting West
of Douaumont; Germans
Driven From Redoubt

Paris, Feb. 29.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"In the Argonne our heavy batteries and field guns shelled the roads of access of the enemy, particularly in the region of the Cheppy wood. This morning at Hill 285 we exploded a mine, the crater of which is accounted for."

"In the region to the north of Verdun artillery activity on both sides is still very spirited, except in the sector to the west of the Meuse, where an abatement of the enemy bombardment is reported."

"The Germans during the course of the day attempted several partial attacks, which were driven back by our fire and counter-attacks. To the west of Fort Douaumont, particularly, our troops engaged in hand-to-hand encounters with the enemy, who was ejected from a small redoubt where he had succeeded in installing himself."

"In the Woivreux two attacks against Frenches completely failed."

"In Lorraine our artillery has displayed marked activity in the sectors of Reillon, Domèvre and Radenville. The following Belgian statement was issued last evening:

"A bombardment, rather weak on both sides, occurred on our front."

British Report.

London, Feb. 29.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"Last night we repulsed a German attack southeast of Albert. During the night the enemy sprang a mine south of La Bassée canal, causing some damage to our trenches."

"To-day there has been some artillery activity about Hubers and the Trepas-Comines canal."

SPANISH COMMISSION ON WAY TO NEW YORK

Madrid, Feb. 29.—A Spanish commission which has been appointed for the purpose of accepting delivery from United States manufacturers of the war materials purchased by Spain left to-day for New York.

DECISIVE VICTORY OVER TURKISH FORCE

Commander in Egypt Reports
Successful Action; Report
From Gen. Aylmer

London, Feb. 29.—The following report was received last evening from Major-General Sir John Maxwell, commander of the forces in Egypt:

"The fight on Saturday last ended in a decisive victory for us. The enemy forces were under the personal command of Murt Bey, brother of Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, with Gaspar as his principal subordinate. They were holding a strong position some 150 miles southeast of Barani."

"General Peyton reports that the attack by the South African infantry, under General Lukin, was completely successful, and the charge of the Dorsetshire Yeomanry was brilliant and most effective. In this charge Gaspar was wounded and made prisoner, and Murt Bey was killed. The enemy left more than 200 killed or wounded on the field. In addition to Gaspar, two other Turkish officers were made prisoners. One machine gun was captured."

"The telegraph line between Tahrir and Barani has not been completely restored, so that full details of the affair are not yet at hand."

In Mesopotamia.

The following official communication on the operations in Mesopotamia was made public last night:

"On the morning of February 22, Gen. Aylmer bombarded the enemy camp on the left bank of the Tigris to make him disclose his dispositions and at the same time to inflict the maximum amount of damage. The enemy, taken by surprise, lost heavily, and useful information was obtained by our aeroplanes."

"A small punitive column from Nasiriyah moved against a hostile concentration camp four miles north of the city. The enemy fled after suffering heavily. Our casualties were nil."

"General Aylmer continued his operations the next day with the object of securing a forward position on the right bank and to bring a reverse fire on the enemy's positions at Hannap. On February 25, two of our aeroplanes flew from Basra to General Aylmer's forces."

"The river is rising, and a flood may be expected in a few days."

"A second disturbance between Turkish troops and the people at Nejeef is reported. A telegram dated February 26 says an effective bombardment of the enemy's camp at Hannap is being carried out."

NOT TAKEN UP WITH THE IMPERIAL GOVT.

Roche's Reply to Laurier's
Question on Matter of
Immigration

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—In reply to a question by Sir Wilfrid Laurier as to whether the government had taken up with the British government the question of greater co-operation in immigration in accordance with an offer contained in a letter from the Rt. Hon. John Burns, president of the local government board, Hon. M. J. Roche said in the commons yesterday afternoon that Canada was only encouraging the immigration of farmers and domestics. The imperial government, however, did not desire to encourage the emigration of farmers; consequently the Canadian government had not taken up with the imperial government the question of co-operation in immigration.

Public Health Department.
Dr. M. Steele, Conservative, South Perth, moved his resolution that "in the opinion of this house, the organization of a department of public health is desirable in order to conserve in the largest measure possible the welfare (physical) of the people of this Dominion."

Dr. Steele said that at the close of the war there would be a large influx of immigrants from Great Britain and the United States. In Britain alone there were 300,000 mental defectives. It was doubtful whether with the existing methods Canada would be able to keep many of these people out of the Dominion, Canada, he said, should not repeat the mistake of the United States, where the cost of keeping the insane now reached the enormous total of \$2,000,000 a year.

Hon. J. D. Hazen said he believed the minister of agriculture, on the recovery of his health, would pursue the study of this subject and he said he would give the consideration it deserved.

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LARGER PLACE IS NEEDED FOR SCIENCE

Must Be Change in Britain,
Say Leading Scientists
of the Day

London, Feb. 29.—Not only are our highest ministers of state ignorant of science, but the same defect runs through almost all the public departments of the civil service. It is nearly universal in the house of commons and is shared by the general public, including a large proportion of those engaged in industrial and commercial enterprise."

This statement appears in a manifesto issued by the leading British scientists with a view to waking up the country. The signers include names of international scientific reputation such as Sir William Osler, Sir William Crookes and Sir William Ramsay. They demand that the educational system be entirely revised."

Two exceptions are made in the manifesto to the charge of official ignorance of science—the navy and the medical department of the army. The present government is severely criticised. "As an instance of ignorance of physical science among the rulers, the public statement of a member of the government is quoted. This statesman asked that he and his colleagues be excused for not having prevented the exportation of lard to Germany since it had been discovered only recently that glycerine could be obtained from lard. This statement went unchallenged at the time it was made. Speaking of the assertion that the making of glycerine from lard is a recent discovery, the manifesto says:

"The fact is, on the contrary, that the chemistry of soap-making and the accompanying production of glycerine is very ancient history. In order that such blunders may be avoided, it is essential that we should have a proportion of men in the government who, if not actual experts, yet have such a knowledge of science that will give them an intelligent respect for it and an understanding of what it can do, how to make use of it and to whom to apply when special knowledge is required."

Ministry of Science.

The scientists recommend the creation of a ministry of science, commerce and industry in the place of the present board of trade; to keep in full touch with the scientific knowledge of the moment. This would be accompanied by a demand for scientific requirements, not a cramming for examination but tests of genuine scientific education on the part of candidates for the civil service and for the army officers' schools.

To obtain these results, a plea is made for educational reform in the upper grade schools and colleges. "The education of the democracy, which gives its consent to the present state of things, would follow the change in the education of the wealthier classes. For more than fifty years efforts have been made by those who are convinced of the value of training in experimental science, to obtain its introduction into the schools and colleges of the country as an essential part of the education given therein. At first it seemed as if the effort had been successful, but it is clear that the old methods and old vested interests have retained their dominance, at least as far as our ancient universities and great schools are concerned. At Cambridge but four colleges are provided over by men of scientific training; at Oxford but one. Of the 35 largest and best known public schools, 34 have classical headmasters."

The term "public school," as used in the manifesto, does not mean a free elementary school as in Canada, but an institution that begins with elementary grades and carries the student through about the second year of the Canadian university in most branches, but considerably more than that in the classics, particularly Latin. It is a boarding institution.

Present Conditions.

The manifesto continues: "The examinations for entrance into Oxford and Cambridge, and for appointments into the civil service are among the greatest determining factors in settling the kind of education given at our public schools. Natural science has never been introduced as an optional subject in the civil service examinations, but matters are so arranged that only one-fourth of the candidates offer themselves for examination in science. It does not pay them to do so, for in Latin and Greek alone, including ancient history, they can obtain 3,000 marks, while for science the maximum is 2,400, and to obtain this the candidate must take four distinct branches of science. For entrance into the Woolwich artillery school, science within the last few years has been compulsory, but for the Sandhurst infantry school it still remains optional. This college probably is the only military institution in Europe where science is not included in the curriculum."

Speaking of the change in national life that would result from the general teaching of science in Great Britain, the manifesto concludes: "Science would rise in our schools and gain the respect necessary for national welfare. A popular appreciation and understanding of science would begin to develop; and our officials of all kinds, no less than members of parliament, would come to be as much ashamed of ignorance of the commonplaces of science as they would now if found guilty of bad spelling and arithmetic. Not at once, but little by little, the professional workers in science would increase in number and gain in public esteem."

The result of this, it says, would be

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a ministry of science, and a public opinion that would compel the inclusion of great scientific discoverers and inventors in the privy council.

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Libel Suit Be
Overturned

Vancouver, Feb. 29.—One of the most voluminous and detailed notices of appeal filed with the registrar for some time was entered yesterday afternoon by C. M. Woodworth, on behalf of Moses B. Cotsworth, who is appealing from the verdict in the Lucas libel case, which was heard before Mr. Justice Morrison and a jury and which was decided against Mr. Cotsworth and the members of the Ministerial Union of the Lower Mainland. Alex. Lucas, M.P.P. for Yale, the plaintiff, was awarded damages, his action being based on statements contained in the pamphlet "The Crisis in B. C." The notice of appeal was filed by C. M. Woodworth, who acted as solicitor and counsel in the original action, on advice of counsel in the appeal, among them J. A. Russell.

Objection after objection is taken in the several pages of the appeal documents placed with the registrar yesterday, several of them being directed against the attitude and rulings of Mr. Justice Morrison, the trial judge. It is claimed that the language complained of by the plaintiff is not defamatory of itself. The contention also is made that, there being no evidence of special damage, the case should not have been submitted to the jury; that if the language is defamatory, the substance of the allegation is proven by the evidence submitted in behalf of the plaintiff. With respect to the objection taken to the judge's attitude, it is held that his charge was likely to prejudice the jury against the defendant, and numerous other objections also are cited.

EASTERN FRONT AND FRONT IN CAUCASUS

Petrograd, Feb. 29.—The following official statement was issued last night: "On our western front there has been heavy artillery, machine gun and rifle fighting, south of Eschich and, near the mouth of the Lutze and toward Roubat."

"In Galicia an enemy attempt to approach our trenches on the middle Stepa was repulsed by our fire."

"In the Caucasus we continue our pursuit of the enemy."

Baby Afflicted With Eczema Dr. Chase's Ointment Cured

The Family Doctor Tried in Vain to Heal the Sores—Another Tribute to This Great Healing Ointment

It may be interesting to note that a terribly afflicted with eczema, had her child treated by their own family physician, but the little one got no better. They tried several remedies, but they all proved useless in this case. Upon the advice of a neighbor, they got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and before the first box was used the child was completely cured.

"I can also recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to suffering friends, who I know will be glad to learn of something to relieve their nervous trouble. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

So, soothing and healing is Dr. Chase's Ointment that relieves from itching and burning comes almost as soon as the ointment is applied. The sores are cleaned by the action of this treatment, and the process of healing is soon begun. By persistent use of the ointment cure is effected. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Mrs. Geo. McNair, River Charles, N. B., writes as follows: "We use Dr. Chase's Ointment in our home, and would not wish for anything better for cuts, burns and bruises. A few years ago a friend of mine, whose baby was

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—The following casualty list was issued last night:

Second Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. H. P. Mangan, England; Pte. Harry Pitt, England.

Third Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. W. Quinn, England; Pte. C. J. Chidloff, England.

Fifth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. E. Goble, England.

Eighth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. G. H. Gardner, England.

Twelfth Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. F. S. Pitts, Paddock Wood, Sask.

Thirteenth Battalion—Previously reported missing; now killed in action: Pte. C. Henderson, England; Pte. N. W. McDonald, Scotland.

Sixteenth Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. Jos. McFadden, Scotland.

Twentieth Battalion—Accidentally wounded: Pte. W. L. Burton, England.

Twenty-first Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Geo. Wright, Toronto.

Twenty-second Battalion—Killed in action: Lieut. Cpl. O. Dubois, Three Rivers, Que.

Wounded: Pte. A. Marquie, Machine Gun.

Twenty-fifth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. W. D. McLeod, Quebec.

Twenty-eighth Battalion—Seriously wounded: Cpl. Edgar Raybold, England.

Forty-second Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. J. W. Wright, Owen Sound, Ont.

Pte. W. Emerson, Thomaholm, Ont.

Fifty-second Battalion—Seriously ill: Sergt. Henry Matheson, Scotland.

Fifty-eighth Battalion—Died: Pte. W. T. Kinner, England.

Royal Canadian Regiment—Wounded: Pte. E. Mason, England.

First Canadian Mounted Rifles—Wounded: Pte. S. G. Chalk, England (on duty).

Sixth Canadian Mounted Rifles—Danzonville, Ill.; Cpl. G. W. Westover, Waterville, N. S.

No. 6 Howitzer Brigade—Slightly wounded: Doctor S. F. Hammond, Washington, D. C.; Pte. John Tabrett, Lachine, Que.

Sixth Field Company Second Canadian Divisional Engineers—Wounded: Lieut. R. M. Calvin, Kingston, Ont.

Third Pioneer Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. John Ford, England.

COMOX LOGGING CO. OPENS ITS CAMPS

Courtenay, Feb. 29.—The camps of the Comox Logging & Railway company opened up yesterday and logs are expected to be driven from the camps to the boats early this week.

About 100 men came up on the S.S. Princess Sophia last week and are now engaged in building a new camp at Black Creek, some 10 or 15 miles north of here, where about 50 men will be employed.

Quite a number of local men are joining the 102nd Battalion, stationed here. Among the latest recruits is Mr. Thompson, late paying teller of the Royal Bank in Courtenay, who has joined as assistant paymaster of the battalion.

"Why the noise?" "The barber is shaving himself." "But why the argument?" "He is trying to persuade himself to have a shampoo."

TRY THIS MONTH AND SEE IF COPAS & YOUNG

Live Up to Their Guarantee TO SAVE YOU MONEY.
THEY SAY THEY DO

B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES, large
packet
for 25c

With no crockery.

PURITY ROLLED
OATS, 8 lb. sack 35c
(Not seven)

C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR, the best
Bread Flour to be
had; per sack \$1.55

BLUE RIBBON TEA, Red or White
Label
2 lbs. for 75c

ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead pack-
ets. Nothing nicer \$1.00
3 lbs. for

ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE, very
nice.
1-lb. tin for 35c

INDEPENDENT CREAMERY
BUTTER, the most popular butter
of the day.
Per lb. 35c

B. C. GRANULATED SUGAR
20-lb. cotton
sack \$1.60

MOLASSES
2-lb. can 10c

ROGERS' B. C. TABLE SYRUP,
5-lb. tin 35¢
2-lb. tin 15c

FINE LOCAL POTATOES
100-lb. sack \$1.25
for

NICE SWEET ORANGES, per doz.,
25¢
and 15c

ANTI-COMBINE OR SHIRRIFF'S
JELLY POWDER 25c
4 pkts. for

Per dozen pkts. 70¢

LIQUID VENEER
bottle, 40¢ and 20c

BUTTERNUT BREAD 5c
per loaf

STRAWBERRIES OR RASPB-
ERRIES 15c
2s. per can

NICE TABLE SALMON, large cans
10¢, 5c
small can

B. C. ST. CHARLES OR CANADA
FIRST MILK, 45c
5 large cans

ROWAT'S ENGLISH 15c
PICKLES, bottle

Everything at a Reasonable Price. No Specials or Bait.

BUY BRITISH GOODS FROM BRITISH FIRMS

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS
Corner Fort and Broad Streets. Phones 94 and 95.

The surest thing you know
on bakeday is—

PURITY FLOUR
"More Bread and Better Bread"

AUSTRIAN DESERTERS

FLOCK TO ROUMANIA

Majority of Them Transylvanians; New Civilian Clothes From Vienna Govt.

Rome, Feb. 29.—By far the most detailed information about certain hitherto insufficiently known phases of the Italo-Austrian war strangely enough comes from Bucharest. Naturally it is isolated, as news travels slowly from Rumania, but its interest has not diminished. This information has been secured by Signor Guelio Civinini, the special correspondent of the Milan Corriere della Sera, from Austrian deserters.

These deserters, some even from the Italian front, are arriving daily at Bucharest. They cross the frontier, hand over their rifles to the first Rumanian custom house guard they meet, and travel to Bucharest or other cities where they have friends and where they expect to wait until they can change their uniforms and again cross the frontier with the Rumanian army. They are mostly Transylvanians, unredeemed Rumanians burning with the desire to hasten the deliverance of their country. The risks they run in crossing the frontier are considerable and many have been shot by the sentries.

Last November an Austrian lieutenant who had fought for six months in Galicia crossed the frontier into Rumania with all the men of the half company he commanded. The lieutenant arrived at Bucharest and was cordially welcomed. He still wore his uniform and his favorite walk was under the windows of the Austrian legation. Patriotic Rumanians enjoyed the joke hugely, but the members of the legation staff were indignant. Still, Lieut. Popovic paraded the streets in his uniform, patronized the cafes and the theatres, and his popularity increased every day.

Free Clothes for Deserters.

A member of the Austrian legation purposely sent by the minister then had a confidential talk with the lieutenant saying that as he was a deserter what was the use of his still wearing the Austrian uniform. Popovic replied that he had nothing to wear but his uniform and as he had no money and could not go out unclothed he had to wear his uniform. The member of the Austrian legation returned with money, and Lieut. Popovic then appeared smartly dressed and took special care to inform his many friends that the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government had provided the funds. The number of Austrian deserters in uniform promulgated under the windows of the Austrian legation promptly increased and it is an open secret that many of them have got new civilian clothes.

The latest deserter, Signor Civinini, met at Bucharest was an officer, 29 years old, bright and intelligent. His name was Domini Jacob, and he belonged to the Austrian flying corps. He was presented to Signor Civinini as an "enemy" because he was coming from the Italian front and had flown over Venice five times toward the end of

October. "I was only the pilot," he hastened to assure the Italian correspondent, indicating that he had not dropped any bombs over Venice.

"The last time I flew over Venice was about the end of October," he said. "We were in four aeroplanes and came from Gorizia. We were over Venice for fifteen minutes flying at an altitude of about 3,500 feet. The anti-aircraft guns opened fire against us and some of the shells exploded quite near. The observer on board my aeroplane, an officer of artillery, dropped the first bomb over Saint Mark's square, which was crowded with people. As soon as the bomb fell the crowd scattered. Two other bombs were dropped, one on the dockyard and the other over a building."

"A church perhaps," Signor Civinini asked of the deserters.

"Oh, no," replied the aviator. "Had it been a church the captain would have bragged about it; instead he only regretted that the third bomb had missed its target."

Fell From Aeroplane.

"By the way," the captain said a few days after the raid. He fell off the aeroplane. We were returning from a reconnaissance over the Isonzo, and were violently fired upon by the Italians. A shell exploded close to the aeroplane, which was nearly overturned. I did my best to right her, and when I succeeded the captain was no longer there. When I landed the machine was smashed, but I jumped out unhurt, although badly shaken."

"They gave me a medal for preventing the aeroplane from falling into the hands of the enemy, and after I had spent a fortnight in hospital I had an offer to go to Bulgaria as an instructor at the aviation school at Sofia. I knew that in order to get to Sofia I had to pass through Bucharest, so I accepted the offer and naturally availed myself of this splendid chance to desert."

"The Italians have destroyed many Austrian aeroplanes, especially in the aviation field near Gorizia, where, out of twenty-eight machines, sixteen were damaged beyond repair by bombs dropped from Italian aeroplanes. One Italian aeroplane crashed, I sighted the Italian aeroplanes coming and reported to the captain, a Bohemian, who smiled, saying, 'Don't you see that is an Austrian aeroplane?' Of course I knew it was not, and so did the captain, but like me he was bent on deserting, and a few days later he flew over the Italian lines and never returned. One Italian aeroplane near Dobrova dropped a bomb over an Austrian trench and killed seventy-five soldiers."

Cigar Ruse Won Trench.

"I have seen only a few Italian prisoners," added the aviator, "as they are very difficult to catch alive. Often even when a soldier is lost or some group of men are cut off and surrounded, if they are still armed, it is useless to try to make them surrender and it is impossible to take them alive. When I had pressed the Italians along their rifles over their shoulders and begin throwing bombs, which they keep up until the Austrians are only fifteen paces away. Often they succeed in escaping, and when they fail it is because they are wounded or killed."

"They are always smoking," said the deserter, "and they are always smoking. They rush against the Austrian trenches with cigars or cigarettes in their mouths, waving their rifles like clubs and often with only their bayonets in hand, like knives."

"Of course the Austrians noticed that the Italians were always smoking and one night when the officer in command of a trench saw a row of red lights lay down behind the wire entanglements he told his men to keep quite still. The Italians are cutting the entanglements and of course they are smoking as usual," he said. "Now you aim at their cigars and fire when I order you." The mysterious red lights, which were slowly moving, then stopped and the Austrian officer shouted to his men to fire. They hit many of the cigars, but the Italians stormed the trench.

"They had cut the entanglements fifty yards farther up and crept in silently toward the trench, which they rushed by surprise while the Austrians were busy trying to light their cigars which the Italians had left on the entanglements to deceive the Austrians."

HENRY JAMES DEAD AT AGE OF 73 YEARS

Novelist Passed Away Yesterday in London; Was Born in New York.

London, Feb. 29.—Henry James, the novelist, died yesterday.

Henry James, who was born in New York in 1843, was known as one of the most prolific of American novelists. Most of his life was spent in Europe, and since 1880 his residence had been in London, with brief visits to Italy and other countries. Only short intervals were spent in the United States. His recent action in becoming a British subject and accepting the Order of Merit from King George occasioned much comment in his native country.

Some of Mr. James's best known works are "Washington Square," "Watch and Ward," "The American," "French Post and Novels," "The Bostonians," "A Life of Hawthorne" for the English Men of Letters series, "Princess Casanoviana," and "The Other House." He also wrote two plays, "The American" and "Guy Domville," which were produced in London.

A RESOLUTION ON VOTES FOR WOMEN

Question Brought Up in Commons by Hon. William Pugsley

URGES DOMINION FOLLOW LEAD OF PROVINCES

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—What Dr. Michael Clark, Liberal, Red Deer, Alberta, described as a resolution to substitute the enfranchisement of women for the vast stupidity of men was moved in the house of commons yesterday afternoon by Hon. William Pugsley, as follows:

"It is desirable that the government should promote legislation to amend the Dominion Elections act so as to provide that upon any province of Canada enacting legislation giving women the right to vote for members of the provincial legislature, such women shall be on the provincial voters' lists and otherwise entitled to vote for members of the legislature in such province, shall also, unless otherwise disqualified, have the right to vote at elections for members of this house."

Mr. Pugsley said that it was thirty years since he moved a similar resolution in the New Brunswick legislature. It had been defeated by a small margin. He had seen it in the change his views since and he was glad to see that Manitoba had passed a bill granting women the right to vote, and that the recent speech from the throne in Alberta had told of a bill that would be introduced in that legislature giving women the franchise.

Accepted by Act.

Mr. Pugsley, referring to the resolution, said that the Dominion Elections act accepts the franchise of the various provinces. In regard to Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Yukon, however, it was expressly stated that only men should have the franchise. As for all other provinces, there was no prohibition against women voting. For members of parliament, but there also was no prohibition against women being elected and sitting in parliament. The courts therefore might question the right of women to vote for members of parliament on the ground that it was not clear that this was intended by the act. In New Brunswick women had asked admission to the bar. It was not prohibited by statute but the courts had held that as they had never been admitted from time immemorial either in England or Canada, the statute did not contemplate their being admitted.

In the same way unless the necessary legislation were passed here the courts might say that women, having the right to vote for members of legislatures, had not the right to vote for members of parliament because they never had done it and the right was not clearly stated.

Referring to Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Yukon, Mr. Pugsley said that although the provincial franchise was given the women there, the Dominion parliament would have to remove the disqualification in the original law before they could ever vote for members of parliament.

Gives Them the Right.

He was of the opinion that Manitoba having passed women suffrage, then women would have the right to vote for Dominion members, as the provincial list was accepted by federal legislation. On the other hand, it was distinctly provided women could not vote for the Dominion members in Alberta and Saskatchewan. There should not be this discrimination.

Hon. Robert Rogers asked if the Dominion government had power to enact legislation to put the provinces on an equality, and Mr. Pugsley assured him that it had.

Edmond Proulx, Liberal, Prescott, Ont., asked if Mr. Pugsley then would favor allowing the women of Manitoba to sit in the Dominion parliament.

Mr. Pugsley said he would meet that question when the time came, but he would be inclined to give the proposal a sympathetic hearing.

Dr. Michael Clark, Liberal, Red Deer, Alberta, regretted that he had not heard Mr. Pugsley speak on the resolution, but he understood that its purpose was to substitute the vast stupidity of men for the vast stupidity of men in the country's public affairs. If so, he agreed with Mr. Pugsley. The greatest political evil in Canada was political corruption. Nine out of ten of the people with whom he had discussed the question said that one could not buy a woman to do anything against her will. The greatest political evil would be to allow the women of Manitoba to sit in the Dominion parliament. There was no force in the argument that women could not go into the trenches. If the women had the vote, there would be no war. They would not be such fools as men.

J. G. Tarriff, Liberal, Assiniboia, Sask., said that in Saskatchewan every body was in favor of enfranchising the women. The country would have better laws if the women had votes, for they would be much less partisan. They would vote for good candidates and for everything that would benefit the home.

E. W. Nesbitt, Liberal, North Oxford, Ont., said that women were equal to men in business, as well as in other lines. The women were the salvation of this world as far as humanity was concerned. If it were not for the good influence of women on men, "he would be a fine bum." (Laughter.)

E. M. Macdonald, Liberal, Picton, N. S., said the resolution was sufficiently important for the house to learn the views of the government upon it.

Hon. Robert Rogers said that if he believed Mr. Pugsley was sincere in his resolution, he might discuss it from a different point of view. He had suggested to Mr. Pugsley that he amend the resolution so as to extend the fran-

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

"St. Jean De Matha, Jan. 27, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been made well by 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of 'Fruit-a-tives' and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am fully recovered, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

"MME. CHARBONNEAU."

Box, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

chise to women in all the provinces, but he had not accepted the suggestion.

In view of the part the women were playing in the war, he would admit that it was a debatable question. He remarked that in the last provincial election in Saskatchewan, certain women had been allowed to vote.

George McCreaney, Liberal, Saskatoon, asked in what ridings this had taken place. It was the first he had heard of it.

Mr. Pugsley replied that he had the evidence in the shape of sworn declarations that the women had voted in certain ridings.

Borden's Statement.

Sir Robert Borden admitted that he had told a deputation of women in 1912 that they should go to the provincial governments, as the question of franchise was controlled by them. Mr. Pugsley, however, had raised questions which might compel the taking-up of the whole question of a federal franchise. If such should prove to be the case the question of granting suffrage to all the women of Canada would have to be considered. He thought it was not desirable to have women of one province vote for federal affairs and not those of another province. The law should be uniform. The government reserved the right to decide on the wider question of a woman's franchise for the whole of Canada until the matter of a Dominion franchise was under consideration.

Mr. Pugsley closed the debate and expressed surprise that the prime minister, because of his arguments, would propose to open the question of a Dominion franchise when the present law was so satisfactory. He was proud of having moved the resolution.

The resolution was declared lost on division.

FRENCH SOLDIERS AS RAT-HUNTERS

Wishing to Exterminate Rodents' General Offered a Bounty of Five Centimes

Paris, Feb. 29.—Rat tails are now worth a cent each on one part of the French battle front. The general command in that section issued the following order of the day:

"With the object of interesting the men in the destruction of rodents, a premium of five centimes shall be paid for each rat destroyed. The premium shall be paid every ten days, on presentation of the tails of the destroyed animals. The rats, bearing vermin susceptible of spreading disease, must not be handled, but immediately buried, and the tails done up in a paper impregnated with tar or petroleum."

The order resulted in a tremendous slaughter of rats, but was not obeyed in all its details. It appears that the new fashion of trimming women's garments with fur has created an outlet for rat fur, and the rat-hunting soldiers skin their victims before burying them, disinfect and sterilize the hides, and sell them to the sutlers behind the front.

It is estimated that the rats have destroyed millions of francs' worth of provisions sent to the soldiers by their friends and relatives at home. An officer at the front recently wrote his wife that it would be useless for her to send him any more provisions, as it was impossible to preserve them from the rats, and in no case had he had any more than a single lunch out of all the eatables sent to him.

Some surprise has been expressed that several hundred thousand men turned rat hunters, have been unable to exterminate them. A mathematician has taken the trouble to calculate that a year's progeny of a single pair of rats may easily amount to more than one hundred and twenty-two millions, which he holds is proof that only wholesale poisoning or suffocation can cope with the pest.

In fact, all the different measures adopted against them, none have produced the results obtained by the suffocating gas that the Germans occasionally sent towards the French trenches. Thousands of them were picked up dead in the first line of the trenches after one of these gas attacks.

Another statistician has figured out that it costs a centime and a half a day to nourish a rat, and consequently figures their depredation on that basis to amount to \$4,000,000 a year in France alone.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 25c.

VAGUE CHARGES NOT TO BE TOLERATED

Two Saskatchewan Legislature Members Resign; Bradshaw Must Act or Retract

Regina, Feb. 29.—The bribery charges laid by J. E. Bradshaw, Prince Albert, against certain members of the legislature, still were vague yesterday, and in order that the matter might be quickly disposed of, H. C. Pierce, Wadena, and S. S. Simpson, Battleford, resigned their seats in the legislature yesterday that the charges might be carried to the police court. These members, together with Gerhard Eng, and C. H. Cawthorpe, Biggar, are the only members directly charged by Bradshaw with having been bribed, and the evidence is conflicting with regard to them.

Messrs. Pierce and Simpson presented a statement to the legislature denying they had ever received any money from the liquor men, declaring their innocence in regard to the charges and inviting criminal proceedings be started against them immediately in order that their reputations might be cleared.

Mr. Eng arrived in the city yesterday, and with Mr. Simpson and Mr. Pierce, was to be arrested and undergo a preliminary hearing this morning. Mr. Cawthorpe is still at Saskatoon, while Dr. Lochard, Gull Lake, whose name has been brought in in hearsay evidence, is on active service. Mr. Cawthorpe also will be served with a warrant.

Hon. J. A. Sheppard, speaker of the legislature; A. F. Totaka, member for Vonda, and J. O. Nolin, member for Athabasca, yesterday all denied the charges and no definite evidence could be adduced against them. They all disavowed the charges as affecting them.

Select Committee.

The select committee inquiring into the bribery charges held two sessions yesterday. Several witnesses declared that liquor men had vowed that when legislation putting them out of business was passed they would kill the Scott government and that Brunner had been paid \$250 a month by the Conservative party to gather evidence against the Liberals.

Several of the executive of the Licensed Victuallers' association swore that last year they had themselves attempted to find out what had become of the \$10,000 which had been taken from the funds of their association in December, 1913. B. A. Caster, of the Wadena hotel, it was stated, had resigned the presidency of the association because a satisfactory accounting had not been forthcoming.

The resignation from the legislature of Mr. Simpson and Mr. Pierce yesterday was followed by the opposition again in its appeal for a royal commission.

"Only one-half the story has been told," declared J. E. Bradshaw, while D. J. Wylie, Maple Creek, said the public was demanding a commission.

Attorney-General's Statement.

Attorney-General Turgeon assured the legislature that criminal proceedings would be taken at once. He was glad Mr. Simpson and Mr. Pierce had taken the action they had. He defended the action of the government, so far and justified the stand taken. He held that the legislature was the highest court in the province, and stated that if a royal commission would have no greater scope than an ordinary court; in fact it would be more limited because the inquiries act did not give it the right to punish. If the opposition meant that the people had lost confidence in the government then the opposition was responsible for it.

"THE FASHION CENTRE"

Campbell's

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 181

New Silk Sweater Coats in Delightful Variety

This week we feature a fine showing of those popular Silk Knitted Coats. They come in an excellent range of shades, which includes white, green, rose, sky, sage, gold, purple, etc.

COATS

\$6.75, \$7.50, \$9.75, \$10.50, \$12.75

SWEATER SETS

\$13.50, \$14.75, \$16.50, \$17.25, \$18.50

View These in Our Windows

New Silk Petticoats

From \$4.00 to \$7.90

It is such attractive styles and qualities as are to be found here to-day that have gained and maintained for the Silk Petticoat Section the prestige it enjoys.

Beautiful Spot Taffeta Silk Petticoats, in many beautiful colorings, with the new flare effect. See window for styles.

Direct From the Style Centres Come These New Suits and Coats

The Garment Section is aglow with a wonderful collection of new Spring Coats and Suits for women and Misses, featuring many of the season's newest Coat and Suit models that will be much in vogue for the coming season. View these to-day.

ONE OF M'CUTCHEONS FREED IN TORONTO

Toronto, Feb. 29.—Mr. Justice Middleton yesterday gave his freedom to Clarence M'CUTCHEON, the youngest of the M'CUTCHEON brothers, striking out all the charges the crown had laid against him separately and as a conspirator with his brothers in a scheme to defraud the public.

The court also struck out the crown's sixth charge against the two remaining brothers, David S. and Gordon D. M'CUTCHEON, which accused them of defrauding Mayfair Investors Limited, an English syndicate, out of \$25,000. Argument on the fourth and fifth counts of the indictment, which charge defrauding of a syndicate known as Council Crest out of \$10,000, and Brockville Investors out of \$250, proceeded.

The defence counsel argued that there was no evidence against D. S. M'CUTCHEON to connect him with the first and asked that it be struck out. In the case of the fifth count, the crown admitted that the charge was weak. Mr. Justice Middleton indicated in his questions that he probably would strike out both these counts, so that the case will resolve itself into the charges of overt acts to defraud the public which make up the first and second counts of the indictment. The jury was not present in the morning.

Milan, Feb. 29.—An Athens dispatch to the Corriere della Sera says that Field-Marshal von Mackensen will visit King Constantine in the Greek capital. An effort will be made by the Greek military leader, the dispatch says, to counteract the impression made by General Sarrail, the French commander of the allied forces at Salonica, on his recent call on the king, and to regain for the central empires the ground lost in Greek opinion since the fall of Erzerum.

because the Conservative party had done everything to make the people believe that the legislature was something to be despised and that two or three judges were better able to run the province than the members of the legislature. He again referred to the contempt shown for the legislature by J. E. Bradshaw.

W. B. Willoughby, Conservative, Moose Jaw city, thought Premier Scott might have been more courteous and informed the house that he was going away. Hon. J. A. Calder, acting premier, explained that the premier had gone away in a rush to catch a steamship sailing for the Bahamas. He had been advised to leave on account of ill-health.

VON MACKENSEN WILL SEE CONSTANTINE

Your Last Chance

To Share in This Great

Bargain Sale of Furniture

Splendid Stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedding, Etc., Now on Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices.

EXTENSION TABLE	DRESSER	WHITE ENAMELLED IRON BEDS
Solid Early English oak; round top, 44 in. diameter; extends to 8 ft. Regular price \$25.00. Sale price \$16.00	Fine large dresser, in solid fumed oak; Mission design; British plate mirror. Regular price \$40.00. Sale..... \$25.00	Brass trimmed, full size. Regular prices \$5.00 to \$8.50. Your choice..... \$3.75
Others from \$9.00 up.	Many other styles and finishes to choose from.	See Windows for Samples. Other Iron Beds at big reductions in price.

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THE DAILY TIMES

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WAR DEVELOPMENTS.

The issue between Germany and the United States has been squarely joined. The defiant tone of the German press and the point-blank notification of Berlin that German submarine commanders would sink every armed merchant vessel without warning they encountered, indicate that Berlin intends to engage in rightfulness at sea at all hazards in a last desperate effort to compel Britain to listen to peace overtures. The Germans have made thorough preparations during the winter for the renewal of their murderous campaign and for a time no doubt it will be marked by quite a number of barbarities, from which the innocent will suffer. But it will fall just as completely as the campaign of piracy failed last spring. The measures that will be adopted by the admiralty will soon make the enterprise unprofitable for the Germans, who will then have to resort to their last naval weapon, their dock-yard navy.

A breach with Washington is virtually courted by the Germans. They evidently believe that the issue will be decided one way or the other in the next few months, and that the United States in any event could not become a factor in their disadvantage in that time. They might hope also that it would result in the imposition of an embargo on munitions by the American government, but if this is their belief they have miscalculated again. The United States would not attempt to organize a large army for the war at this stage, but would devote its enormous resources to increasing the allies' supply of munitions and equipment. The immediate situation is such, however, that it is impossible to see how a severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries can be avoided except on the hypothesis that Congress as a whole is as chicken-hearted as some of its spokesmen have shown themselves to be.

The submarine question shares with the battle of Verdun the chief interest in the war developments. The great conflict in eastern France is continuing with intensity, although the enemy's efforts are reported to be less violent than they were. He also has shifted the scene of his operations and is endeavoring to drive the French off the heights ten miles southeast of Verdun. In other words, he is trying to widen the wedge he drove to the Meuse at St. Mihiel twenty miles south of Verdun more than a year ago and force the French back upon the river between the two points. This would enable him to flank the fortifications of Verdun from the south. He has made some advances by the blind fury of his attack and has taken the village of Mapheules. That place, however, is dominated by French artillery fire and is nothing better than a shambles.

It matters little now what advances the Germans make. They cannot gain their object. They cannot break the French army, which by this time has exacted from them a loss of probably 200,000 and which in a fortnight more will account for the remainder of the original half million which began the offensive. More than that, the defenders have been able to reorganize their defenses along interior lines in such a way as to compel the enemy to fight in a "sea of flame," as the Frankfurter Zeitung described it, as long as he tries to advance. We may take it for granted that the allies have no desire to see the German attacks discontinued. On the contrary there is good reason to believe that they are hoping the Kaiser will not be so greatly discouraged by his losses in the present offensive that he will not order a general attack elsewhere. The quicker he reduces his resources of men and supplies the better it will be for them. Thus the French, having in mind the

final issue of this terrible struggle, are quite content to have the Huns throw their lives away in assaults upon a line which, whatever might have been its value eighteen months ago, would be of little use as a factor for ultimate victory now.

AS USUAL.

The fulfilment of political prophecy has begun. The roorbachs that saw service in the Vancouver campaign have been towed across the Gulf and will be tried on the electorate in this city. They were badly battered, but the damaged planks have been replaced with new ones and a fresh coat of paint has given them quite a gay appearance. Aid to Shipbuilding made its bow to the constituency from the front page of our contemporary this morning—from the identical space which accommodated Harry Price's letter of self-effacement last week and Mr. Flumerfelt's novel challenge of Sunday (conveniently jettisoned after Mr. Brewster's reply and counter-proposal). Mr. Bowser announces that among the measures to be introduced in the legislature during the next ten days will be a bill empowering the government to guarantee bonds to the extent of \$2,000,000 to cover the cost of at least ten ships, five of which shall be built in Victoria or vicinity. The other five, of course, will be reserved for possible by-elections in some other coast constituencies—probably in Prince Rupert, New Westminster, or Nanaimo. Longheaded Mr. Bowser. He does not keep all his election eggs in one basket.

The government, however, will not build the ships. Not at all. That would be altogether too definite for a roorbach. The announcement of a "guarantee" is about as far as it was deemed expedient to go. The next thing the Bowser managers ought to do is to organize a company, with Harry Price as "honorary" secretary, to declare (before Saturday) that it will take advantage of the magnificent offer and construct the five vessels. Or why not have an announcement from Sir William Mackenzie? He is strong on promises, also on guarantees. Besides, he ought to be willing to do something to help his friend Flumerfelt along. The roorbach, however, shows signs of having been prompted by desperation. As a work of art it is too flashy. For instance, the final paragraph raises the number of ships to be built from ten to twenty-five, but these are to be constructed by the Dominion government—after Lorne Campbell has seen Mr. Hazen, who the other day informed Mr. Pugsley that owing to the heavy war burden the Dominion government was carrying it could not do anything for shipbuilding at present. Mr. Hazen for the moment forgot that there was an election in this province. On Saturday morning we should have some evidence of his sudden realization of the fact. He may promise, not ten or twenty-five ships, but fifty ships. Is the province to guarantee the bonds of the Dominion? We should also have that copper refinery that Mr. Tisdall offered to Vancouver.

Barmecide feasts are always insulting to the electors, but those that are being paraded here this week are particularly offensive because they are second-hand. Do Messrs. Bowser and Flumerfelt imagine that the people of Victoria are so stupid that they will swallow eagerly what the people of Vancouver rejected? Mr. Bowser's opinion of this city never was very complimentary, but we would have thought that he was politic enough to conceal it at such a time. He could not have expressed it more eloquently than by authorizing Mr. Flumerfelt to perpetrate this latest election dodge. Do the Premier and his colleagues actually think they can make the electors of Victoria forget the scores of pledges made in the last ten years only to be cynically broken, those "undertakings" of the McBride-Bowser government on the railway question, those decorated "assurances" given by the morning paper on behalf of the government, not a single one of which has been made good? Do they imagine that clumsy subterfuges disguised as aid to shipbuilding, aid to farmers, aid to workmen, aid to soldiers, aid to refiners, aid to this and aid to that, will chloroform the public into acquiescence in their record? Do they not know yet what the electors are yearning for? We will tell them. It is for honest and efficient administration for the good of the community as a whole and not for a few heavily-guaranteed companies or for the furtherance of the personal ambitions of a handful of men. They want democratic government, a well-balanced legislature which will not belie its name, and without which there cannot be sound, permanent progress in any state. They want to end the conditions which made possible the pitiless conspiracy of the Dominion Trust, the Kitilano Reserve transaction, the accumulation of a deficit of \$15,000,000 in four years. And they want to smash that shameless machine which has debauched the public life of this country.

ALL HERE.

Here they come! All the political machinists of the province are beginning to congregate in this city, each operator bringing a wheel or a cog with plenty of lubricants. Even the pieces mournfully scraped together after the wreck in Vancouver on Saturday have arrived in the care of the mechanics who engaged in the ill-fated Tisdall enterprise. The whole aggregation will be under the command of Harry Price, who is now the undisputed captain of the Bowser destinies in Victoria. At first there was a disposition to side-track Harry in consequence of the disclosures of the coal inquiry and many highly respected members of the Conservative party threatened to resign unless this was done.

The result of the Vancouver election, however, settled the problem. It was admitted on every hand that Harry was the last resort, the one last bet. The members of the party who revolted against his methods found their protests ignored. They could be spared more easily than Harry. And to this sad strait has Mr. Flumerfelt, champion of "clean politics," been reduced. If that gentleman did his duty, he, like Sir Charles Tupper and other prominent Conservatives, would be working with might and main to put a strong opposition in the legislature. That would be a good stroke of business in the public interest.

Do you hear any Bowser speaker lovelich against machine politics these days? Not a bit of it. That subject is on the index of forbidden topics. You will hear a great deal of aid to shipbuilding, aid to farmers, aid to miners, aid to fishermen. You will hear how prosperous you are going to be made by Mr. Flumerfelt—as prosperous as Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald were going to make you, but nothing will be said of the unscrupulous machine which has tainted every avenue of the government's activities. The electors should be on their guard next Saturday against the operations of those who will employ every device to defeat their will.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO BEHNSEN?

By the way, have you noticed the composition of the company that usually occupies the platform at Mr. Flumerfelt's meetings in this city? Have you observed the notable gap in the "Big Four" elected amidst a glad fanfare of "wind instruments" March 28, 1912, to represent this constituency in the legislature? Mr. Thomson is there, naturally, being the campaign manager (by grace of Harry Price, who does not care upon whom the notional honor falls so long as he is permitted to do the "practical" work). Like Hon. "Bob" Rogers, another politician of notoriety if not of renown, Harry "knows how to win elections." Mr. Thomson is in the spotlight, then, and Mr. Davey enlivens the proceedings with his presence even if he is not given opportunities to arouse enthusiasm by his eloquence. But the place that was wont to be occupied by Sir Richard the Spellbinder is nothing but a vacuum. However, we are in a position to account for the absence of the former member and premier. He has gone to his reward, impelled by the energetic foot of Mr. Bowser. He stood not upon the order of his going, but went while the going was good. Having accounted for three of the four, there still remains a void, and it is a void that is conspicuous. What has become of H. F. W. Behnson, M. P. P.? Why is his name never mentioned to the accompaniment of ringing cheers? Has he gone upon a journey into a far country? Or is his fate that of a conspicuous character in sacred history—"who was not, for God took him"? Is it true that in the holy of holies of the Beaver Club and in the inner sanctuaries of all Bowser institutions pictures of our member have been turned face to the wall?

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

The Bowser government, in extremis, has seized of the importance of the question of the establishment of industries in the province. After lying in a state of torpor for a decade or so, on the eve of an election and probably for purely political purposes, the government of which Mr. Flumerfelt recently became a member announces in a style commensurate with the occasion that it is about to lend encouragement to a shipbuilding industry by guarantee of bonds of companies that may be induced to enter into the business. The scheme is somewhat nebulous, and the fact that it is announced under existing conditions engenders suspicion. Still, if the government is actuated by good faith in its programme and its motives are patriotic and not partisan, the election or the rejection of Mr. Flumerfelt on Saturday next will not cause it to deviate a hair's breadth from its course. But what we cannot understand is this: In the year 1911 the then Dominion government laid before the people a policy which would have had the effect before now of establishing, without the cost of a cent to the provincial treasury, of a shipbuilding in-

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dustry, with all the subsidiary industries, upon a sure and permanent basis. If the Laurier government had remained in power the construction of warships would have been in progress at Esquimalt to-day and all the machinery and facilities incidental thereto would have been available for the building of mercantile ships. Yet Mr. Bowser, who has caused himself to be made premier of the province without the consent of the people, and all those associated with him politically, opposed with tooth and claw the establishment of a real shipbuilding industry at Esquimalt. One demonstrated result of that opposition was the purchase of a pair of submarines built in a foreign country at a cost of considerably over a million dollars, a sum which might have been spent at home at a time when every cent would have been an advantage. All the facts considered, and remembering other pledges given on the eve of elections, can the public be blamed for reaching the obvious conclusion that the government is not a business government but merely a collection of opportunists?

When Mr. Bowser fixed the dates of the by-elections so that the contests in Rossland and Vancouver would precede the polling in Victoria by a week he thought he had performed a masterstroke of political tactics. He was sure that the ministerial candidates would win both seats and that Mr. Flumerfelt would ride into office on the wave of influence thus generated. It was an unfair conception on the face of it, but like most unfair conceptions it has turned out to be a double-edged saw. Even in Rossland the Bowser candidate polled a minority of the votes. "Cast, and he" had all the big interests at his back. The people of British Columbia believe that Mr. Bowser and his colleagues need careful watching in the legislature. This may not be complimentary to them, but their record is eloquent proof of the soundness of the popular view.

Watch for some evidence of Mr. Campbell's activities in the east. He went there as an emissary of distress in search of an election cry. On Friday or Saturday morning we shall be told that he has been signally successful. Ships are to be laid down right away and "rushed to completion" (like the Canadian Northern Pacific extension on Vancouver Island), while the Dominion government will erect a metal refinery on the island—some day. We ought to hear something about a grain elevator, too.

The speech from the Throne on Thursday will be a fearful and wonderful campaign document. There is no subject, however, which it will treat with marked delicacy. That is the form of aid to be given to the Pacific Great Eastern and what the government intends to do for Sir William and Sir Donald in return for campaign funds. It would never do to spoil Mr. Flumerfelt's chances by being too definite on this subject, a sore point with the electors of Victoria.

Says the morning paper: "Mr. Bowser told the people of Vancouver that he proposed to carry out this programme notwithstanding the defeat of Mr. Tisdall. He will doubtless proceed to carry it out if Mr. Flumerfelt should also be defeated." No doubt. But the people of Victoria who have suffered too long from a hop-sided legislature will send Mr. Brewster there to see that the public interest shall not be betrayed in the legislation that will be brought down this session. They want to know where the millions of their money has gone.

Curious, is it not, that the people who now profess to be desirous of aiding shipbuilding in this province were once so silent when Sir Donald and Sir William, guaranteed by the taxpayers of British Columbia to the extent of more than \$40,000,000, awarded the contract for the ferryboat to a Quebec firm without even giving coast yards an opportunity to tender?

Meanwhile the Agriculture Credit Act and Workman's Compensation Act

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Every Suit is a new season's model, beautifully tailored and trimmed from the newest fabrics, and there's a range of styles that give ample room for individuality of choice.

The Group at \$15.00

Includes Suits in grey and white stripes and navy blue and black serges. Styles show pleated backs with stitched hip tabs. Others cut with hip ripple and plain tailored skirts.

The Group at \$25.00

Includes a wide range of styles and fabrics, such as navy serges, black serges, black and white stripes and navy and grey moire cloth. Styles feature full hip effect with belt; others in Norfolk styles and plain tailored with military braid trimmings. The skirts are pleated, plain tailored and with yoke and side pockets. Coats are satin lined. Each Suit is a high-grade model, the value of which can only be appreciated by seeing.

The Group at \$20.00

Represent models in sand serge, black and white stripes and navy blue serges. Some of the models show pleated back and waist belt with collars that can be worn close up to neck or with reverse effect.

The New Military and Yoke Norfolk Suits for Boys Selling at \$6.95

And judging by the materials, the tailoring and finish these Suits are equal in every respect to those usually sold at \$10.00. Our buyer made a fortunate purchase when he secured them to sell at \$6.95, and as there are all sizes interesting selling will result. The materials are English and Scotch tweed mixtures in the new tan, brown and grey shades. Very smart and serviceable for spring wear.

Officers' \$4.50 Service Caps Selling at \$2.95

The regulation service cap, made of first-grade khaki serge and waterproof, as sold at \$4.50. Special, while the stock lasts, each \$2.95

Men's Suits You Would Be Quite Willing to Pay \$18 and \$20 for. Here Wednesday \$14.95

The advantage of buying a better-grade Suit for less is well demonstrated in this remarkable offering for Wednesday. This range of Suits, which includes all sizes, is not only well-tailored but the materials are such as you would only expect to find in suits marked at \$18 or \$20. Each suit is a fashionable model for present wear. Stylishly cut and will give the best of satisfaction in wear. You choose from various shades and patterns in English and Scotch tweeds. Wednesday at suit \$14.95

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ELECTRICIANS

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Laid scored heavily on the minister, both in tactics, political knowledge, and courtesy.

When there came no answer to the open letter of the opposition leader to-day there were many people to say "I told you so."

The minister of finance and agriculture has not improved his chances any by his ill-advised challenge, and has only laid himself open to ridicule.

This evening a meeting is being held by the Liberal candidate in the George Jay school, at which he will be assisted by John Oliver, who arrives this afternoon from Rossland; J. W. Connel, and John Hart.

To-morrow evening there will be another rally in the old Victoria theatre, which was so crowded last evening that hundreds were unable to obtain admission. This will be addressed by John Oliver, who is the candidate in Dewdney; J. W. deB Farris, one of the Vancouver candidates, who will speak especially to workmen on labor legislation, and T. D. Pattullo, candidate in Prince Rupert.

A closing rally is to be held in the

theatre on Friday evening, at which the leader and several speakers will be heard.

THE TEUTON'S TOTTERING CREDIT.

New York Herald.

Imperial German five per cent. bonds are now offered at the equivalent of eighty cents on the dollar by a banking house in this city, which has been active in attempting to dispose of the various Teutonic issues.

It offers the Austrian five and a half per cent. at the equivalent of sixty-two cents on the dollar. That is to say the German bond of 100 marks is offered at \$100, as against an asking price of \$120 a short time ago, and the Austrian bonds of 1,000 crowns is offered at \$125.

The banking house in question contends that the continual reductions in the price at which it offers German, Austrian and Hungarian issues is due solely to the record-breaking depression in the rates of exchange on those countries.

As a matter of fact, the phenomenal depression in the exchange and the unheard-of depreciation in the securities of the Teutonic governments reflect the exhaustion of their credit and the world's estimate of what their financial condition will be after they are defeated.

H.B. Choice Native Wine

A good Wine for household use—yet inexpensive.
Per Bottle 35¢
(War Tax 5c extra.)

Per Imperial Gallon \$1.50

(War tax 20c per gallon extra.)

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New Curtains

—Always an interesting topic at this season when house-cleaning is general.

Note our prices—the qualities we offer, it would be hard to duplicate elsewhere.

NEW BUNGALOW NET CURTAINS—Extra soft finish, fancy borders. Per yard, 35c, 25c and 20c

MADRAS CURTAINS—Cream and white; beautiful designs. Per yard, 35c and 25c

ART MUSLIN—Lovely designs and shades. Per yard, 17c, 15c, 12c and 10c

SHORT CURTAINING—Already looped for rods; Madras and Nottingham. Per yard, 20c to 12c

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University School for Boys

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BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commencing Wednesday, April 12, 1916. Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab). Headmaster—J. C. Bayly, Esq. (London University). For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

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Our dormitories and living rooms are open to the young men desirous of living in a "home" atmosphere and amongst healthy surroundings. Rooms, 10c to 15c.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The battalion is now under orders to proceed on active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25c per Month in Advance Mailed to Your Address.) This bright, vivid paper will be published weekly wherever the battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 67th. It will be published (with pictures) at the front.

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ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

THE FUNCTION OF ADVERTISING

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Give to aid the Union Jack; There are those who'll not come back.

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Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints \$1.00 per dozen.

For a quiet, restful, home-like hotel try the Prince George (opposite the city hall). We cater especially to the local business folk, a great majority of whom are taking advantage of our exceptionally low rates, which are governed by the present all round depression. This first-class hotel is absolutely fire-proof, hot and cold water, steam heat, and phone in every room. We have a few vacant rooms, with or without private bath, which we will rent to desirable guests at a very reasonable figure. We are here to serve you. The Prince George Hotel, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Under entirely new management.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25c.

We for whom our boys have fought pay because we must, and ought.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25c.

On March 1 there will be a new portrait studio opened on the top floor of the Union Bank building. View street.

Mr. Young of Young's Studio, has fitted up the most modern studio in the city, where aside from the usual portrait work a special feature will be the taking of home-like pictures either in the studio or in your own home and the usual painted background will be conspicuous by its absence. This style of work is becoming very popular in the large eastern centre and is a decided change from the old-fashioned kind of photograph. Mr. Young was east the greater part of last summer getting in touch with new and modern ideas in this line of work. Besides being very successful in portrait work Mr. Young has contributed considerable film to the various moving picture firms in the east and is well-equipped for this line of work. An invitation is extended to all interested to visit this studio when samples will be gladly shown.

Board of Trade Council.—A meeting of the council of the board of trade will be held on Friday forenoon, preparatory to the general monthly meeting on Thursday, March 9.

Rotary Club.—"Jam" is to be the subject of an address at the Rotary club luncheon on Thursday next. The speaker will be A. E. Taylor, of the Empress manufacturing company. He will explain how jam is made and what it is made of. The meeting will be the one hundred and sixteenth of the Victoria club.

Scotch Concert.—J. G. Brown has arranged a programme for a Scotch concert to be given to-morrow night at the St. Columba church schoolroom. The admission is to be twenty-five cents. Novel tickets have been printed, and are a forerunner of the unique character of the entertainment to be offered.

Y. W. C. A. Swimming Classes.—The Y. W. C. A. swimming classes have been resumed in the Y. M. C. A. building, Blanshard and View streets, and new members are now being enrolled for the half-term, which commences on March 1. The class hours are as follows: Monday, 7 to 10 o'clock each evening; Tuesday and Thursday mornings, 9 to 12 o'clock. Every Sunday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Rev. F. A. Stapleford, pastor of James Bay Methodist church, will conduct a service at the Y. W. C. A. This will be followed by a fellowship tea. A reception will be held by the Y. W. C. A. board every last Friday in each month hereafter following the success of the function held last week.

Expert Eye Service.—I have the necessary instruments and above all the adequate knowledge to give you the most expert eye service. My prices are reasonable for the reason that my establishment is not on the ground floor. Frank Clugston, 654 Yates St., corner Douglas, Suite 8-10. Phone 525.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

W. C. T. U.—The men's mission board (Store street), will meet on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Monthly Business Meeting.—The monthly business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church will be held to-morrow instead of March 8.

English Mail.—An English mail, leaving London, February 12, has arrived at the Victoria post office. It consists of nine bags of letters and four of papers.

Mid-Week Market.—There will be a mid-week market to-morrow, at which a full line of seasonable produce, and large attendance is expected. The business should prove satisfactory.

Executive Meeting.—There will be a meeting of the executive of the Victoria and Island Development association on Thursday afternoon. Business in connection with the present year's programme will be discussed.

Ratepayers' Association Meets.—Ward Seven (Saenich) Ratepayers association will hold their regular quarterly meeting to-morrow at 8 p.m., in the George Presbyterian church, corner Tillamook and Walter avenue.

Choral Society.—The Choral society will hold its usual practice to-night in the Carter restaurant, Courtney street (opposite Alexandra club) at 8 o'clock. All members requested to attend, and new members will be welcomed.

Lake Hill Women's Institute.—The Lake Hill Women's Institute will hold a dance in aid of the Red Cross fund in the Temperance hall, Cedar Hill, on Friday, March 3, at 8.30 p.m. A bus will leave Campbell building for the hall at 8 p.m.

Lantern Lecture.—On Thursday evening next W. F. Best will lecture on "The Beauties of British Columbia" in the public hall, Gordon Head.

Willows Y. M. C. A.—The big entertainment which is to be given by the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire in the Royal Victoria theatre on Friday evening, March 3, promises to be a big success. They have secured the best talent in the city, and are being assisted by the 85th battalion band. The concert is in aid of the funds of the Willows Y. M. C. A.

"The Minister's Bride."—To-morrow evening the young people of the Naval and Military Methodist church will present a humorous sketch entitled "The Minister's Bride," illustrating the lights and shades in portraying a life in the early days. The dresses to be worn in the play will carefully represent the period. A good musical programme has also been arranged. The entertainment will be given in the church schoolroom commencing at 8 o'clock.

Easter Gifts for Soldiers.—Again the candy committee appeals to the girls and women of Victoria to send a box of chocolate to one of our boys. Plain chocolate is best, and the boxes should be tied up, and if a note of cheer, or a picture postcard of home is sent with it, so much the better. The boxes should be sent to the I. O. D. E. headquarters, Fort street, on Friday and Saturday next, March 3 and 4. Any parcels directed to individuals or separate units will be forwarded, as Miss Plummer and her staff in England send them on.

Date is Altered.—It was officially stated to-day at the city hall that it would be necessary to amend the resolution passed by council last evening setting the date for the first session of the court of revision on the assessment roll on April 5. The resolution to be introduced by the aldermen will recommend the amendment of a date later in the month of April. The city engineer has received additional information from C. E. Fowler, C. E. of Seattle, who is in the city, with regard to the steel available for the Rock Bay bridge span. The cost will naturally be greater than a wooden structure, but the permanence of its nature would, in his opinion, warrant the council spending the extra money.

B. C. Academy of Music.—The British Columbia Academy of Music is established for the purpose of providing the people of the province with the highest form of musical education. The vocal department is the chief feature of the academy, in place of being a subordinate one, as is usual in such institutions, and the reason is that it is possible to inaugurate a rational system of voice training. The information that is now accessible to all votaries of the art did not exist until recently. The function and action of all the muscles of body involved in producing sound, and the laws of acoustics that apply to the voice are now thoroughly understood, and a complete system of procedure, based upon facts, has been worked out by Mr. Steele that accomplishes what it undertakes. The truth and efficacy of this system has been exemplified and proved by the work of his pupils here and elsewhere, so that there is no possible doubt about its value. The plans and other departments of the academy are in competent hands, and the staff will be added to and the scope of the work enlarged as occasion may require.

SAANICH SCHOOLS

Meeting of Ward IV. Association To-morrow With Regard to Better Facilities.

Following the statement in yesterday's Times with regard to the school site question in Saanich comes the announcement that the Ward IV. Ratepayers' association will be in session to-morrow evening at Mackenzie avenue school.

The first question before the meeting will be: "Is the municipality justified in paying \$3,500 for a school site, and possibly having to put up a building at Tillamook, when the provincial government inspector recommends a junior school of two rooms, for which the site and building would cost much less?" The promoters of the meeting will do much to relieve the serious congestion at Tolmie school.

The second question is, less controversial. It is an advocacy for greater efficiency in the schools in certain directions in which they are considerably behind the Victoria schools. School gardening is a subject to be advocated.

The meeting also desires to know why the bills for Saanich indigent patients in the Jubilee hospital are so high. The impression prevails that the municipality is imposed upon by patients able to pay.

ARRANGING FOR SEASON

Gordon Head Fruitgrowers' Association Has Secured Site for Depot to Collect Crop.

The strawberry season is short, but the preparation for it is long. Already the Gordon Head Fruitgrowers' association has decided on a location for the central receiving depot for the berries next June. It will be located on the corner of Tyndall avenue and San Juan avenue, a central point available to all members of the association. The plans for the building will be approved at an early meeting of the association.

Last year, when the organization was developing, a depot on the grounds of one of the leading berry growers served the purpose, but with better organization, the association can this year have its own centre. Arrangements are well advanced for sale of the berries on the piers, one firm planning to handle the crop. A contract with them will be shortly signed.

A meeting has been arranged for March 9, at which a number of government officials will speak.

GRANTED COMMISSION

Henry Newton Wootton, Who Went as Private With 30th Battalion, is Gazetted Lieutenant.

Information was received to-day by E. E. Wootton, 1242 Richardson street, of the gazettement of his son, Henry Newton Wootton, as a lieutenant in the Canadian Reserve artillery at Shorncliffe. Lieut. Wootton went from Victoria with the 30th Battalion as a private.

He was wounded at Festubert on May 24, last year, and spent three months in a military hospital in London. After his recovery and discharge from there he went again to Shorncliffe, and has now been granted a commission.

Lieut. Wootton will be 21 years of age on March 8.

COL. MULLINS LEAVES

Inspected Commissariat Departments of the Victoria Section of Military District Number Eleven.

Col. H. A. Mullins, inspector of supplies and transport on the staff of the inspector-general of Canadian militia forces in western Canada, who had been here about a week inspecting the work of the supply department of the forces situated in the vicinity of Victoria, left for the mainland yesterday afternoon. He had made an inspection of the food supplies and the methods of transport, and found everything satisfactory.

"Economy with efficiency" is the motto of the section of the department which Col. Mullins looks after. He considers the Canadian rations for soldiers the best given to any troops participating in the present war.

All the other commissariat units of the military forces in British Columbia will be subjected to the same close scrutiny as has been given to Victoria and Vancouver.

Sir Edward Carson L. O. L. 2394.—The lodge is holding a social evening to-night at 8 p.m., programme consisting of cards, music and dancing. All members of the above lodge and all other lodges in the city of Victoria are cordially invited to be present. A special invitation is extended to all the members of the L. O. B. A. lodges in the city. The programme commences at 8 p.m.

Old Time Ladies' Meeting.—To-night at 8 o'clock the entertainment "An Old-Time Ladies' Aid Meeting at Mohawk Crossroads" will be put on by the Ladies' Aid of James Bay Methodist church. Within recent months this has been given in many of the leading churches in Canada, and has been exceedingly successful because of the humor and interest of the entertainment.

South Saanich Farmers' Institute.—A special meeting of the members of the South Saanich Farmers' Institute, will be held on Thursday afternoon next at 2.30, in the Temperance hall. Keatings, when a lecture and demonstration on butter-making and dairying will be given by T. A. P. Wianaka, of the dairy division, department of agriculture.

"How do you account for the fact, as shown by actual investigation, that thirty-two out of every hundred criminals in the country are left-handed?" "That's easily accounted for! The other sixty-eight are right-handed!"

15c for Any Song in This Big List

A selection of popular song hits which offers you an excellent chance to add to your song repertoire at abnormally low cost.

MARK THIS LIST AND CALL TO-DAY

Araby	Come Back, Dixie
Dancing the Jelly Roll	Along the Rocky Road to Dublin
Memphis Blues	There's a Little Spark of Love
If We Can't Be the Same Old Sweethearts	Still Burning
When You're in Love With Someone Who's Not in Love With You	My Moon
You'll Always Be the Same Sweet Girl	Shadow Time
Norway	That's the Song of Songs for Me
My Rose of Honolulu	When I Leave the World Behind
Kentucky Jubilee	Why Don't You Wear a Uniform?
The Sweetest Girl in Monterey	Just Because It's You
Beatrice Fairfax	If We Only Knew
Molly, Dear, It's You I'm After	Heart of a Rose
Leading Up the Mandy Lee	Fairland
Garden of Paradise	Down Amongst the Sheltering Palms
	Back Home in Tennessee

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What more appropriate or lasting tribute to their valor could be conceived than a suitably designed and illuminated ROLL OF SERVICE?

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MARCH

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If you deal here. If you're skeptical, just try us with one general order—that's all we ask.

Reception Rolled Oats, per sack, 32¢ and	83c
Five Roses Flour, 49-lb. sacks for	\$1.74
Cream of Wheat per pkg.	19c
Shredded Wheat per pkg.	12c
Cottam's Bird Seed per pkg.	15c
Wheat Flakes, B. & K., 4-lb. pkts.	25c
Dessicated Coconut per lb.	20c
Comb Honey each	19c
Jam, all flavors, 4-lb. pails	48c
Marmalade, Empress Pure Orange, per	65c
Jelly Powder, Shirriff's, 4 pkts.	25c
Reception Quick Dessert Jellies 3 pkts.	25c

Special For Wednesday

B. C. TOMATOES, No. 2 Size 3 cans	25c
-----------------------------------------	-----

Delivered only with other goods.

White Swan Washing Powder, large size	19c
Castile Soap, per bar.	19c
Old Dutch or Lux, 3 pkts. for	25c
Hand Cleaner, per tin	5c
Toilet Soap, Oatmeal, 9 cakes for	25c
Price's or Royal Baking Powder, per tin.	34c
Toilet Paper, 6 rolls	25c
H. & P. Cheese Straws, per tin	43c
H. & P. Bath Oliver Biscuits, per tin	35c
Hawaiian Pineapple, large cans	29c
Malkin's Best Raspberries or Strawberries, per tin, only	25c

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CORNER GOVERNMENT AND FORT STS.
PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522
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PRINCESS THEATRE
Phone 4625
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT—THREE DAYS ONLY, STARTING
THURSDAY, MARCH 2ND
F. Stuart Whyte presents the Versatile Opera Co., in an Elaborate Revival of
"FLORODORA"
With a Cast of Twenty-Five People
Night Prices: 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Curtain at 8.15.
Saturday Matinee: 25c, 50c and 75c. Curtain at 2.30.
Advance bookings may be made at the Theatre Box Office commencing Feb. 28.

PANTAGES THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK
Will J. Ward and the PIANO GIRLS
in a Musical Bouquet.
CAVANA DUO
MAIDIE DE LONG
English Character Comedy.
BURNS AND KISSEN
ATHENA
Oriental Dancer.
Merry and Bright Musical Comedy.
"THE BACHELOR'S SWEET HEART"
PERFORMANCES:
Matinee, 3. Night, 7.15 and 9

DYSPEPTICS
Persons suffering from stomach and other forms of indigestion will find that "Squibb's Brand Peanut Butter" will both agree with them and assist nature to a cure.
Be sure and place some on your next order.
The All-the-Year-Round Food
COPAS & YOUNG
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AT THE THEATRES

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE."

The credit for the longest run of the season in New York last year goes to "It Pays to Advertise," which played fifty-two solid weeks at the George M. Cohan theatre. "It Pays to Advertise" is well worth this record, for it is so different from the numerous comedies produced during the year. Properly analyzed, it owes much of its charm to its statistical character. It will be seen here at the Royal Victoria theatre, Monday evening, March 6.

"FLORODORA."

"Florodora," the gem of all musical comedies is as popular now as it was fifteen years ago when it first came out. Not since the days of Gilbert & Sullivan have any writers and composers collaborated so successfully as did Owen Hall and Leslie Stuart in their masterpiece. It is a play without a peer, unequalled in melody and mirth. In Stuart Whyte's production the cast and chorus have been chosen carefully and costumed regardless of cost. It may be seen at the Princess theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 2, 3 and 4, including a Saturday matinee.

ROYAL VICTORIA.

Those who want a good laugh should pay a visit to the Royal Victoria to-night or to-morrow, and see Frank Daniels, the well-known comedian, in "What Happened to Father." Father was it, and his getting there, and then his getting out form subjects for uncontrollable merriment. An all-star cast supports the comedian, and includes Billy Quirk, Bernice Berner, Adele Kelly, Anna Laughlin, Frank Kingsley, William Sloan, John Hollis and William Selig. On the same programme are two other fine reels of pictures, the whole making an entertainment well worth a visit.

DOMINION THEATRE.

For the first three days of the week, "The Razamuffin," a Lasky drama of good quality constitutes the attraction at the Dominion. Nancho Sweet, one of the most popular of screen artists, plays the title role and plays true to her form. In the part of Jenny the Razamuffin, a poor girl, and (owing to the first human being who places confidence in her integrity) Miss Sweet has an appealing role and she fulfills all expectations. It does not require psychic power to foretell the upshot of Jenny's invasion of a wealthy home where a marriageable young man happens to reside. Her inevitable reformation begins with his belief in her. "The Razamuffin" and her kindred at the same fortunate moment can have but one conclusion. Miss Sweet in "The Razamuffin" is well worth seeing. Too much praise cannot be given to the excellent Paramount Travel picture of the Panama canal. There never has been screened a finer series of views of this interesting canal. This travel picture alone is well worth the price of admission.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Mr. Justice Clement was in the city yesterday.

James Marshall, of Atlin, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

R. E. James, of Edmonton, is staying at the Empress hotel.

Dr. C. N. Graves, of Massett, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

Charles E. Webb, of Spokane, is staying at the Empress hotel.

T. E. Hawkins, of Helena, Mont., is a guest at the Empress hotel.

Parker Williams, M.P.P., of Ladysmith, is at the Dominion hotel.

Ian Mair, from Hill Island, B. C., is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

Norman Frazer, of Friday Harbor, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

Michael Gyves, of South Salt Spring, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

A. E. Reeves and John V. Pearson, of Spokane, are at the Dominion hotel.

Walter K. Cross and family, of Moose Jaw, are at the Dominion hotel.

H. W. Lanthorn, of Seattle, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Hy. Shepherd is down from Nanaimo and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

J. T. McGuire is over from the mainland and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

J. O. Bailey and family, of Chaparral, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Dan Patton and Mrs. Patton, of Midnapore, Alta., are at the Dominion hotel.

W. F. Grafton, from Calgary, is in the city and is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hynes, of Lacombe, Alta., are registered at the Empress hotel.

Graham Drinkwater and F. G. Campbell, of Montreal, are registered at the Empress hotel.

W. Savage, of Saskatchewan, is a visitor in the city and is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

S. A. Fletcher is over from New

The Gift Centre.
"Western Scots" Will Soon Be Leaving
Our Suggestions for a Gift or Keepsake:
Unbreakable Mirrors, in chrome case, 50c || Military Hair Brushes, ebony backs, leather case | \$3.25 |
| Pencils from | 50c |
| **WRIST WATCHES** \$6.00. At this price we have several excellent quality Wrist Watches. \$8.50. Sterling Silver Watches, with leather wristband. G.O.O.D. movement. Guaranteed. \$14.75. Special Soldiers' Wrist Watch, in dustproof case. |
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Westminster and is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. R. J. Roberts and Mrs. Nixon, from Thetis Island, are staying at the Strathcona hotel.

San Francisco registrations at the Empress hotel include W. H. Stanley and Horace Reed.

Mrs. Dakin and Mrs. Findly, of James Island, registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

F. S. Mitchell, from Millstream, registered for himself and Mrs. Mitchell at the Strathcona hotel.

Prince Rupert arrives at the Empress hotel yesterday included P. T. Saunders and J. G. Scott.

H. J. Clague and M. F. Douglas, of Puncan, were among yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

A. N. Williams, Mrs. Williams and Miss Enoch, of Prince Rupert, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

W. J. McMurphy and Mrs. McMurphy, of Strathcona, Man., are registered at the Dominion hotel.

Hon. William Manson arrived in the city yesterday. Another member already here is Alexander Lucas, from Vancouver.

Miss Daisy Ryder and Miss Edith Walker, of Chilliwack, are visiting Victoria and are registered at the Dominion hotel.

Dr. C. A. Graves, from Massett, B.C., who expects to be in the city for a few weeks, is making his home at the Strathcona hotel.

5,000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA.

The public will welcome the new issue for 1916 of "5,000 Facts About Canada," the popular and valuable encyclopedia of Canadian facts compiled by Frank Yeich, of Toronto, the well-known writer and lecturer on the Dominion. No up-to-date and intelligent Canadian can afford to be without this "handy annual," which is a revelation in concrete form of the wonderful growth of our country in a single year. It contains all the facts of our life, from agriculture to the Yukon, with several sketch maps of high value. Copies may be had from newspapers or by sending to the Canadian Facts Pub. Co., 628 Huron street, Toronto, Canada.

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Nerviline Has Never Failed to Cure
Don't suffer! Nerviline is your relief. Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of it, will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.
"I caught cold last week while mowing," writes P. T. Mallory, from Linden. "My chest was full of congestion, my throat was mighty sore, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline, I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and 8 o'clock I had a whole bottle rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my travelling kit, and I will never be without it."
The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c trial size from any dealer.
"I. B. Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 60¢ per dozen.

SIX GOOD TURNS

Oriental Dancer and Other Excellent Acts Billed at Pantages This Week.

"John Brown's Body" is parading with the Bantams this week. This is to say, the good old refrain is lifted arm in arm with some very catchy verses composed by Lieut. Gordon Smith, of the 14th battalion, and sung at Pantages by Will J. Ward. The composition was the hit of the evening, and hundreds of feet beat time to the popular march tune when the entertainer started on the recruiting chorus: "We've all joined the Bantams." The author was not present, or at least did not consent to appear in response to repeated calls, but the song and singer had a splendid ovation just the same. The coupling of the historic tune and the modern words are, it is hoped, an augury of good things for the "Midget" unit. The song came in the turn furnished by Mr. Ward and his "Five Piano Girls," who required just the same number of instruments. There were other songs, one, "Daughters of Mother Macree," being another of the particular favorites in this enthusiastically received turn.

It may be quite possible for an Oriental dancer to come direct from Europe, but superbly the statement is paradoxical. It doesn't really matter where she does come from, though, for she dances temperamental and with rare grace and rhythm. There were three dances in all, first of all an Egyptian snake dance, then a Greek dance, and last and most wonderful of all an Egyptian chair dance, the muscular difficulties of which Athena disguised by the grace of execution.

Everyone was glad to welcome back Miss Maidie DeLong, one of the cleverest and most refreshing of comedienne that it is Victoria's good fortune to see occasionally. Her "1916 Girl" is a fascinating representation of her pleasing self, while for sheer character study nothing can surpass her cheeky "Baseball Bug" and the droll "Swedish Slavery," both of whom kept the house convulsed with laughter.

There is less merit in the sort of comedy presented by "The Bachelor Sweetheart," but the act is staged with an unusual genius for effect. Black and white as the motif in scenery and costume alike, and the occasional colors introduced were chiefly mauve and pinks that were the more distinctive by their background. Baron von Chestnut even went the length of arranging his hair as well as his tie to fall in with the general color scheme, his end of the dialogue being the principal bit of comedy in this musical act.

Burns and Kissen have a number of songs and some patter.

The Cavanaugh Duo open the entertainment with a "wire novelty," which is apparently so easily done that it almost conceals the fact that it is difficult. The lady, who is a charming partner although not actual participant in the tight-rope walking has a harp and a costume or two that are worth seeing.

Some excellent pictures were shown on the Pantagescope of the departure of some of the first drafts from Victoria to the front. These were particularly interesting, as members of the original 8th Regiment were among those filmed.

A new and inexperienced hand in a delivery stable was set to ground the axles of a carriage. In a remarkably short time he reported the task finished. "Look here!" said the manager of the stables, "Dye mean to say you've greased all four of them wheels already?" "Well, sir," said the new hand, "I've greased the two front ones." "And why haven't you greased the two hind ones?" "I thought so long as the two front ones goes all right, the hind ones have got to follow!"

Gordon Doyle LIMITED
Store Hours: 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
New Dress Skirts for Spring
Many Styles to Choose From
The latest fashion ideas are embodied in the many attractive models now on view and the range is sufficiently replete to satisfy individual requirements.
We have never offered such a splendid collection of Dress Skirts as you will find here now and the values presented are decidedly worthy of note. Included are handsome taffetas, serges, shepherd and novelty checks, moires, fancy mixtures and plaids. Some of the models in taffeta accentuate the pannier effects and others show shirring around the waist.
Skirts in the heavier fabrics are plain or pleated and are finished with self strapping and buttons.
The prices range from \$4.95 to \$15.00
HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW LINGERIE WAISTS
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575 Granville Street, Vancouver

WEATHER BULLETIN.
Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.
Victoria, Feb. 29, 5 a.m.—The barometer has fallen over this province, and unsettled, colder weather is general. Snow has fallen at Nanaimo and on the Lower Mainland, and rain extends southward to Oregon. Intense cold is becoming general in the prairie provinces.
Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Victoria and vicinity—Strong winds or gales, mostly easterly and southerly, unsettled and cold, with sleet or rain.
Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, fresh to high on the Gulf, unsettled and cold, with snow or sleet.
Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 45; minimum, 32; wind, 8 miles S.; rain, 15; weather, rain.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.66; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles E.; snow, 46; weather, snowing.
Entrance—Barometer, 29.58; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 34; wind, 30 miles E.; snow, 46; weather, snowing.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.66; temperature, maximum yesterday, 32; minimum, 22; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Barkerville—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, maximum yesterday, 24; minimum, zero; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.66; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Tasman—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, maximum yesterday, 41; minimum, 40; wind, 12 miles S.W.; rain, trace; weather, rain.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 29.82; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 32.

Observations taken 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m. Monday:
Temperature.
Highest 45 || Lowest | 32 |
Average	42
Minimum on grass	28
Maximum in sun	107
Rain, of inch	15
Bright sunshine, 4 hours 36 minutes.	
General state of weather, fair.	

AN UNKIND CUT
Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were entertaining a few friends. "Yes, I think I really must get a motor car in the spring," said the host casually, during a lull in the conversation. "I haven't quite decided what make yet, but it's no use getting a cheap one, they're sometimes unreliable. I suppose I can get a really serviceable little affair for nine hundred pounds or so." While the company were still gazing at this careless mention of wealth, one lady turned to Bailey junior and remarked: "I say, Tommy, your father's going to buy a motor car for you to ride in." Eight-year-old Tommy turned gleefully to his parent. "I say, dad," he asked, "will that funny-looking man call every week for the money, like he did last year when you bought the bicycle?"
Amateur photographer (touring in the country)—"Pardon me, but would you object to my taking your daughter just as she is?" Farmer Green—"Well, this is sudden; but take her, and be happy. Keep your eyes on him, Sal, till I scout round for the parson."

WESCOTT'S 1313 Douglas St.
PHONE 5050
LADIES' AND MISSES' MIDDY WAISTS
Misses' Middys
Misses' Middys, made from a fine quality of linen, finished duck with collars and cuffs of navy, butcher and scarlet. Sizes 6 to 12 years. 90c || **Ladies' Fine Middys** Fine Middy Waist, made from extra fine quality linen, in plain white and also white with fancy striped collars; nicely laid on collars and cuffs. Sizes 34 to 42. Price | \$1.50 |
| **Ladies' Middys** Ladies' Middys, in plain white and white with navy; butcher collars. A leader at the price of | \$1.00 |
| **Middys of Extra Quality** Middy of Extra Quality and Design, made from beautiful satin finish drill with blue and white collars and cuffs, prettily braided and stitched at | \$1.75 |

Special attention is directed to our showing of these charming Waists, now showing in our windows and store. All are new goods just received from the makers and in every particular up-to-the-minute in style and quality.

LIBERAL LEADERS
ACCLAIMED LAST
NIGHT AT THEATRE

(Continued from page 1)

Storehouse of Plenty.
"We have a storehouse of plenty here," said Mr. Brewster, "and yet we have destitution and want in a greater measure than any other province has. With all our marvellous wealth we could be far in the lead of all Canada in prosperity and progress. We have the land, our sea fisheries, our immense timber wealth, our coal and metalliferous mines. We have food possibilities in the products of sea and land, shelter from our timber, comfort from our fuel measures and wealth from our metalliferous mines. (Cheers.) We have all this abundant wealth lying dormant in the province, and yet we have our government, instead of utilizing this wealth, shipping men out of the province to avoid having to feed them." (Shame.)

Taking up the basic industry of agriculture, Mr. Brewster dwelt on the absolute necessity of development of this industry. A land settlement policy was the first duty of government in this province (applause), and the remedying of the evils brought about by maldistribution. There were two schemes of dealing with the land before the government when it started to deal with the problem, one that of the exploitation of the land by the speculator who must have his chance, and the other that of allowing the settler to take it up. The first was that adopted by the government, and one of the consequences was that last year thirty million dollars had to be sent out of the province to pay for food products which should have been raised in British Columbia.

Liberal Policies.
A Liberal government would see that the land held by the speculator reverted to the hands of the crown insofar as it was not paid for. It would then be made use of for a land settlement policy, with the settlement of the people in blocks in such a fashion as to give the people some semblance of community life with a school within the reach of every child in the country. (Applause.) It would be the duty of the government to break down the system which said that the soil which the Almighty intended mankind to make use of should be held by men who would not allow its use until their toll had been paid.

In the matter of mining, Mr. Brewster referred to the plans for grouping small claims which were submitted to Sir Richard McBride, and upon which nothing was done. There were methods which would help the men who were the real pioneers to reap the benefit of their work, and their right to this would be recognized by a Liberal government.

Mr. Brewster referred humorously to the "challenge" of the minister of finance, and the need to pick and choose words if Mr. Flumerfelt's feelings were not to be hurt. He declared that he had never yet, would not now, and never would, to criticize any public man individually, but he would criticize his public actions, all he thought needed, whether that man was Mr. Flumerfelt, his leader, Premier Bowser, or any other.

"I am not insinuating anything against Mr. Flumerfelt's personal or business character," Mr. Brewster continued, "but I say this, that he should have looked before he leaped into that position where he now finds himself. We have Mr. Flumerfelt, the minister of finance, in Mr. Bowser's cabinet. We have Mr. Flumerfelt, the director of the Bank of Commerce, with the Bank of Commerce handling the money of the province. We have him interested, quite properly as a director, in the solvency of the bank. I am not questioning the solvency of the Bank of Commerce, but I heard Hon. Joseph Martin say on a platform in Vancouver the other night that when Mackenzie & Mann went to the federal government to get that loan of forty millions the big club they held over the head of Sir Robert Gordon was the threat that if they did not get it there would be a great financial crash in the Dominion of Canada.

"If that is the case—and I think we would not have to dig very deep to find that to-day the Canadian Northern system, including the Canadian Northern Pacific, owes the Bank of Commerce a very large sum of money—we have Mr. Flumerfelt interested in the solvency of the bank, we have him responsible for the finances of the province, and we have this railway company coming back to the province—they do not arrive this session it will be the first time since we were unfortunate to become associated with them for more funds. Will it not be natural for them to say that they must have more guarantees because the Bank of Commerce is pressing them? Then you have the finance minister placed in a position that no man should be placed in. (Hear, hear.) It is impossible for any man to do what he should do when he is torn in twain, trying to serve two masters. I do not insinuate, and I do not believe, that Mr. Flumerfelt would do anything not right in the moral sense, but I insist that if you elect him next Saturday—and I do not have much fear of that, either you place him in a position no man should be placed in in British Columbia. (Hear, hear.)

Premier Bowser says that Mr. Campbell has gone east to make arrangements for smelting and for shipping industry, and possibly aid for shipbuilding, and I look for some remarkable report from the east just about Friday. (Prolonged applause and laughter.) I hope it will not take the nature of a telegram (renewed laughter and cries of "We don't forget the forged telegram" and "Colonist"). I have a report from the east to-day. You may remember that we heard much here one time about better terms. I had a Liberal in parliament send me to-day the answers to some questions asked in the house about the cost of the better terms commission so far. That

commission has done nothing yet, and it has cost \$10,115 at the Ottawa end alone. How much it has cost at this end I leave you to guess.
"I want you to give me the chance to turn on the light of the public accounts committee on these matters of expenditure, for we have much right at figures that requires explanation. The figures I gave the other evening of the cost of the parliament buildings additions have been questioned by the minister of education, late the minister of public works. Mr. Taylor says the figures must be wrong. They may be, for they were taken from his public accounts. (Laughter and applause.) As shown by the public accounts and the estimates for the current year the buildings have cost so far \$1,596,434, and I understand that there are other buildings which have not yet been commenced. The magnificent central pile was put up at a total cost, as the public accounts show, of \$947,573.17.

"I want you to give me the opportunity to put a few men on oath and find out where that money went to. (Cheers.) Where that money went to is your business, not their business alone. (Hear, hear.) I want to say further, that while I am not going to go far enough to say that ministers of the crown are implicated in a personal manner, I do say that if ministers of the crown were big, broad and public-spirited they would assist Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Williams, Mr. Place and myself in finding these things out through the public accounts committee. (Prolonged cheers.) They do not want me over there. (But we do and we have the say—and cheers.) I will pledge myself to you to do all that in me lies to assist the opposition you have now to reveal the hidden things and the deep mysteries that now enshroud the parliament buildings. (Prolonged cheers.)

A Rousing Reception.
Mr. Macdonald thanked the audience for the warmth of his reception, and modestly disclaimed any personal merit. He looked upon himself simply as the medium for the expression of popular discontent with the government, and he could not believe that his popularity was confined to the city of Vancouver. "It is quite alive here," said more than one. It also existed in Rossland, notwithstanding the result of the election there. When the means which were taken in that election were considered, the men imported into the constituency and the fact that Hon. Mr. Campbell was the minority member, anyone was justified in saying that in Rossland, too, the electorate was lacking in confidence. (Hear, hear.)

"I am glad to see the reception you have given to our esteemed leader, Mr. Brewster," continued Mr. Macdonald. "He has had experience in the legislature, and I hope that on Saturday next you will place him once more in that house to take the lead in directing the searchlight of criticism on the actions of the government."

Premier Bowser accused me in Vancouver of having my eye on the \$1,500 salary allotted to the leader of the opposition. No one is better able to talk about men scrambling for place, to out others (laughter and applause)—but, as I told him, I rather object to be judged by his standard of conduct. (Hear, hear.) Loyalty to one's leader is a characteristic of the sons of the race to which I belong. It will never be found lacking in me, however much it may be in Hon. Mr. Bowser himself. (Prolonged cheers.)

Referring to Mr. Tisdall's querulous remark about Vancouver having chosen a lawyer in preference to a trained business man, Mr. Macdonald said that a lawyer was all right so long as he remained on one side only and did not try to keep on both sides. He continued:
"Your lawyer-premier has debased his high position by using it, while he is supposed to be the guardian of the public interests, to promote his own private concerns by acting for not one, but for as many as thirty or forty companies or individuals which have daily business intercourse with the government, on which the attorney-general must advise as to its decision. Yet these companies, corporations and individuals are his clients as well. He is, and has been, in the position of judge, prosecutor and counsel for the defence. (Laughter.) I never heard a more severe castigation, and yet a deserved one, of a public man than one given at a meeting in Vancouver the other night by that sterling Canadian, Sir Hilbert Tupper. (Cheers.)

Not Responsible.
Mr. Flumerfelt, I see, is not going to be responsible for anything that was done before December 25. Mr. Macdonald said a few moments later, "He averts his head when previous doings are brought to attention. What a commentary upon the record of this government! Mr. Flumerfelt's views of constitutional law are a little erroneous; they are somewhat twisted. Like the cross-eyed man, you can scarcely tell if he is going where he is looking where he is going, or going where he is looking. (Laughter and applause.)

"When Mr. Flumerfelt answered the call of Mr. Bowser to join his cabinet he accepted Mr. Bowser's policy and record, and by that act gave the stamp of his approval to the record of that gentleman and the government to which he had belonged. (Hear, hear.) There is no difference in the McBride-Bowser government before and the Bowser government after. There were the same automatic methods, and the inclusion of three ministers, now reduced to two—and on Saturday it will be reduced to one (cheers)—made no difference in the automatic way of the premier.

"Take, for instance, the removal of Sir Richard McBride. Sir Richard stepped out, but, as Sir Hilbert Tupper said the other night, he was pushed a little as he stepped—(laughter and he was pushed so hard that he in his turn knocked the aged and honored agent-general of the province in London out of the position he occupied. It was a humiliating passage in the history of the province. (Hear, hear.)

"Mr. Bowser made an arrangement in advance for the salary to be paid Sir Richard and the retiring allowance to be given to his predecessor, and he expects the three new ministers and also the members of the legis-

LEST WE FORGET

This morning the inevitable roorbach appeared in the government organ, the new minister who is endeavoring to persuade the electors of Victoria being the medium for giving it weight.

There have been many attempts to deceive the electors of Victoria in the past, and promises have been made to them by the ministers and members of the Conservative party of the wonderful things that would come about for them if they would only support the administration.

For 1916 it is a shipbuilding programme with which the new minister of finance tries his hand at bamboozling a people who have been fooled about once for often. Two million dollars are to be spent here in shipbuilding, the minister promises, and of course that is supposed to be enough to induce the labor vote to go solid for the minister. The workmen of Victoria, however, know now just how much faith to put in the promise of any member of the B. C. provincial executive.

It is not forgotten here how often the late premier and his three colleagues in the capital's representation promised to resign if certain things were not done on this island by the Canadian Northern Pacific railway. Sir Richard did not resign until he was pushed out by his trusted lieutenant, and the other three members are still in the legislature, subservient supporters of his supplanter's ministry. Let each voter read the following "undertaking," published in the Colonist of Nov. 25, 1909, and then ask himself how much the latest undertaking is worth.

MY UNDERTAKING

1. To build six hundred miles of railway in British Columbia as outlined in a preliminary contract with D. D. Mann of the Canadian Northern Railway Company. At least one hundred miles of such railway construction to be from Victoria to Barkley Sound.

2. To secure a first class freight and passenger ferry service from a point on the Mainland, at or near English Bluff, to connect with the island of Vancouver, thence by rail to Victoria; to continue the same to Barkley Sound. Said ferry service to be equal to any on this continent.

3. Construction of the Barkley Sound section to commence simultaneously with construction upon the mainland of the Canadian Northern system in British Columbia.

4. The whole work to be undertaken and completed within four years; to be begun three months after the ratification of the completed contract by the provincial legislature.

5. To secure from the Canadian Northern Railway a deposit of \$500,000 for the faithful performance of the contract, such sum to be forfeited to the province if they fail to carry out the terms of the agreement.

6. To secure from the Canadian Northern Railway Company a first mortgage upon their system in British Columbia.

7. To secure from the Canadian Northern Railway Company a covenant protecting the province from any loss whatever by virtue of its guarantee.

8. The Province of British Columbia to control freight and passenger rates upon the same plan as adopted by Manitoba in its guarantee of Canadian Northern bonds.

9. To secure from the Canadian Northern Railway Company an obligatory contract requiring them to maintain a regular continuous and daily first class passenger and freight schedule between Victoria and its continental system, so that upon completion of their lines in British Columbia, Victoria will be one of the termini of a transcontinental railway system.

10. The money realized from the sale of Canadian Northern bonds is to be handed over to the Provincial Government, and will not be paid out until the work of construction has been completed satisfactorily to the Government engineer and his certificate is furnished to the contractor. This is to ensure the public against any possible chance of an expenditure of money for which they do not receive full value.

11. Road to be constructed by the white workers of Canada. Asiatics absolutely excluded from all public works in British Columbia. The company must covenant to pay the standard scale of wages on all work.

12. All material used in connection with the construction of the Canadian Northern to be purchased in British Columbia in every instance where it is possible to do so. Minimum mileage to be constructed each year, on island and mainland, will be specified in final agreement.

Failing to carry out these promises, I shall offer my resignation to the Lieutenant-Governor.

RICHARD MCBRIDE.

ature to agree to it. (Rubber stamps," suggested a voice in the audience.) I object to that statement, because a rubber stamp will make some sort of a mark. (Laughter and applause.) We have drifted into a situation in this province under Premier Bowser where law, practice, and constitutional procedure are held for naught. It is only the legislature which can consider and decide whether any allowance is to be made and if so how much. It is not so with Mr. Bowser.

"It is illegality in this province which has been at the basis of all its maldistribution. (Hear, hear.) Illegality is the mother of a breed of troubles. It has been so with the land question: It was so with the Dominion Trust debacle, that most shameful swindle. But the people have been aroused now to a white heat. In Vancouver you have seen the result in the majority which they gave me on Saturday, and I have no doubt that with the friendly rivalry which exists between the two titles you will seek to outdo me and make it three to one instead of two to one." (Cheers.)

Flumerfelt Silent on Finance.
Mr. Macdonald then turned his attention to the minister of finance, and the financial position of the province. Mr. Flumerfelt, he said, had made no reference to the financial situation beyond intimating that it was somewhat chaotic, and he had not been able to find out how we stood. He had been in office three months, but the people of Victoria should insist that in one

for extras, "or whatever you might call it." ("We call it graft over here.")

"You know what I feel like calling it when I tell you that the main contractor carried on the work by letting sub-contracts, and starting right from the bottom, at the work of excavating the foundations, the sub-contract went to your esteemed fellow-townsmen and druggist, George A. Fraser, a very good supporter of the government and formerly a member of the legislature. There may be nothing sinister in that, if it may be quite legitimate for a druggist to become an excavator, but when I tell you that this contractor received tenders for the foundations of dollars than Fraser's what conclusion can you draw? ("Graft.") The main contractor is interested in having the work done at as low a cost as possible. What mysterious influence, then, induced him to give the sub-contracts to favored friends of the government at several thousand dollars higher than he could have got the work done for?

"Throughout the whole construction that prevailed, the contracts were not let to the lowest but to the highest tenderers. What difference is there there and in the case of Manitoba? I am not saying that there was any personal dishonesty on the part of the ministers, as in Manitoba, where four ministers face the criminal courts, though it is not far removed from personal dishonesty. I am within my judgment if I am wrong (cheers). Do you want the investigation that can be obtained by having an enlarged opposition in the legislature? ("Sure," came in a roar from every part of the house.)

"Well, you will not get it from Mr. Flumerfelt. He will keep the lid on tight. Instances such as that explain the financial condition of the province, and you have only to go through the public accounts to find hundreds of items which show how your money has been thrown away."

Mr. Macdonald turned at random to the accounts for the mental hospital and colony farm, from which Price-Elliott's cows came. The total cost of that institution in the last fiscal year was \$135,000, but the figures were \$135,000, but there is nothing to show what the per capita cost was. There was the enormous sum of \$47,000 for land clearing in connection with the place. An item of \$2,589 for the hiring of two donkey-engines for five months showed the principle upon which these amounts were arrived at. Under the head of "miscellaneous," a heading dear to the government in the preparation of its financial reports, there had been expended \$35,500. (A long whistle greeted this amount.)

There has been a payment of \$2,550 to Mr. Welsh, the president of the Vancouver Conservative association and one of the party's candidates there for the general election. For "brooking" ("There is enough to sweep them out all right," shouted someone, and there was a general laugh and cheer.)

Taking the expenditure of the province in bulk, it would be found that British Columbia spent as much per head of its population as the Dominion and the three prairie provinces. The Dominion spent at the rate of \$14.45 for each person in the country, Manitoba \$9.80, Alberta \$8.19, Saskatchewan \$6.20 and British Columbia \$10.15. There was no mysterious way for a man of getting it from the pockets of the people in one form or another. In Manitoba the new government had been able to knock a couple of millions off the expenditure without impairing the services. Here the government could not do that because it would mean looting off the only supporters it had. Mr. Flumerfelt talked about getting money upon the best security possible. Why did he not tell the people about it?

"Are we going to tolerate longer the old policy of keeping the people in the dark? Is it not time that we reverted to the position where the people rule? Party government is all right but party voting is all wrong. (Hear, hear.) In face of the past costly experience which would never have occurred had there been a vigilant opposition, the responsibility is yours in the coming vote. We are not appealing to you on party grounds; we are not appealing to any party but to the people of this province. The ballot is regarded as a sacred trust, not as a mere party game. There never was a time when men thought less of party; there never was a time when men thought less of the terms of party and more in terms of the highest statesmanship the state can demand. (Hear, hear.)

"The empire is at war to-day, a sane democracy pitted against a mad autocracy. The sons of Canada are fighting to maintain the rights of the people to work out their own destinies in their own way with perfect freedom. That is what is at issue there. (Cheers.) In this province the rights of the people are ignored. There has not been a representative government here. The opportunity has now arrived to restore some measure of that. They say to wait until a general election to put in an opposition. Why wait? I ask you on Saturday to do your share in recording the popular approval of an opposition in this house and express with emphasis your view that what this government needs is that restraining bit placed in its teeth." (Prolonged cheering.)

The audience sang the national anthem and then gave three rousing cheers and a cheer for Mr. Brewster and three more for Mr. Macdonald.

PROMISES CLAUSE TO
PROTECT THE PUBLICH. H. Stevens, M. P., Wires
That Telephone Co'y Will
Come Under Railway Board

The intention of the promoters of the Western Canada Telephone company bill at Ottawa is to agree in committee to the insertion of a clause bringing the company's leased provincial lines under the terms of the Railway act of 1908. This act amends the act of 1903 with respect to telegraphs and telephones to include them in the jurisdiction of the board of railway commissioners.

H. H. Stevens, M. P., in his wire in answer to the mayor's message of Saturday, which was sent to all members of the Dominion house from British Columbia, states that the company will agree to come within the scope of the act. In other words the bill would give complete control to the board to regulate tolls, and would enable a public body to appeal to the board for regulations for failure by the company to furnish accommodation, appliances, or means of communication, in the same way as an appeal lies to the railway commissioners when a railway company refuses to give facilities.

The wire promises that the rights of municipalities shall be protected in the measure now before a committee of the house of commons.

The messages which were sent to the B. C. members are the outcome of the discussion among the aldermen as to the imperative necessity of having the city's position watched in the private bill of the Telephone company, and the difficulty of securing attention through the ordinary sources of representative government, as several of the members are supporting the promotion of the bill for the B. C. Telephone company. The statement from Mr. Stevens, who was reported to be in charge of the bill for the company, has caused some relief at the city hall, and while the city will take steps to see that the promise is embodied in the legislation, the hope is that the bill will be reported including adequate safeguards to public interests in one of its absolutely necessary public utilities.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—W. D. Lighthall, secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, appeared before the railway committee of the commons to-day to ask for amendments to the bill to incorporate the Western Canada Telephone company of British Columbia in order to fully protect the municipalities.

A protest against the bill in its present form was also received by Hon. J. D. Baird, assistant minister of railways, from Mayor Stewart of Victoria, president of the Union of B. C. Municipalities.

R. F. Green, member for Kootenay, the sponsor for the bill, explained that the company, which now has a provincial charter, and desires Dominion incorporation, is willing to accept all the provisions of the Dominion Railway act safeguarding the municipalities it was decided to reprint the bill with these amendments, and to consider them at a later date.

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the shorter its chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

SHIPBUILDING POLICY.

To the Editor.—I wonder if some electors who are not paying very close attention to the issue involved in the coming election realize that the programme of the government as set forth on the front page of to-day's issue of the Colonist and of which capital is trying to be made for Mr. Flumerfelt, be it true or false, good or bad, will be carried out by the government whether Mr. Flumerfelt is elected or not?

In a by-election in this province any alleged improvement in the policy of the government should not add to the standing of the government's candidate. The main thing is, and I believe it is as much desired by many Conservatives as by the Liberals, that an opposition be created in the local legislature, whether it be composed of anarchists, socialists, or others.

In the present instance, however, we have the additional comfort of knowing that it will be made up of men of unquestioned ability and of the greatest integrity.

A CONSERVATIVE
Who will most certainly vote on election day, but not for Mr. Flumerfelt.
Feb. 29, 1916.

Bank notes worth about a farthing each of English money are circulated in Paraguay.

DO YOU
REALIZE

That you can save money by dealing with the

People's
Cash
Grocery

and that you will be thoroughly satisfied with the quality of their goods.

Onions, 8 lbs.	25c
Royal Standard Extra Cream Rolled Oats, 7-lb. sack	30c
Nice Kipped Herring, 3 large tins	25c
Navel Oranges, per doz., 35c, 25c and	15c

Polar Star
THE PEOPLE'S
BREAD FLOUR
49-LB. SACK
\$1.55
Satisfaction unconditionally guaranteed.

Aylmer Pure Jam, in tall glass	22c
Gold Seal Tea—a Tea we recommend; 3 lbs. \$1.00. Per lb.	35c
Pure Coffee, Per lb.	25c

Nice, Mealy Potatoes, 100-lb. sack	\$1.20
Saucho Potatoes, choice, per 100-lb. sack \$1.65 and	\$1.50
Genuine Ashcroft Potatoes, per sack	\$1.95
We Guarantee our Saucho Potatoes	

Crisp Ginger Snaps, per doz.	8c
B. C. Pink Salmon, large tin	10c
Cooking Eggs, per doz.	30c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen	35c
Bayo Beans, Lima Beans, Sage, Dry Green Peas or Tapioca, 4 lbs.	25c
Pure Lard, 3-lb. pail	48c

Choice Rhode Island Greening Apples, per box	\$1.85
----------------------------------------------	--------

Spices, all varieties, 3 tins for	25c
Choice Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs.	23c
Nice Juicy Lemons, per doz.	15c

WHY NOT MAKE GRAPEFRUIT MARMALADE?
Nothing nicer
Choice Sunkist Grapefruit, 5 for 25c |

No. 1 Japan Rice, 5 lbs.	25c
The People's "Favorite" Butter, per lb. 35c, 3 lbs.	\$1.00

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749 Yates St. Above Douglas
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Choice Building Site

With a panoramic view unexcelled, ON ROCKLAND AVE. The district that is well-known for its lovely homes.

1 1/4 Acres

About 600 feet frontage on Rockland Ave. and depth of about 200 feet.

A chance for the homemaker with means or the investor to make some money.

The land could be subdivided if desired into 3 or 4 large choice lots. One lot alone in good times would have brought what we are now asking for the whole piece, which is the

BARGAIN PRICE OF ONLY \$9,000.00 ON TERMS

Make inquiries as to present surrounding values and see what kind of a bargain you would be getting. Building sites of this character in Victoria are scarce.

Don't Let the Opportunity Pass—Hurry

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St., Exclusive Agents.

WANTED

The Names and Addresses of all **BLIND PEOPLE** in or Near-by This Municipality.

Blind persons knowing of or addresses will confer a favor by communicating the same to us.

Dominion Tactile Press

Publishers of FREE Books and Magazines for the BLIND

275 Delaware Avenue TORONTO

MAKES QUICK VOYAGE.

The Norwegian ship Nordsee, Captain Nils Nilssen, has just completed the voyage from the Columbia River to Queenstown in 197 days. It is the shortest run of any sailing vessel leaving the Columbia for the United Kingdom in two years. The Norwegian bark Karmo held the record last season for the quickest run from the Columbia to the United Kingdom, completing the run in 198 days. Over the same route the average passage of windjammers that year was about 150 days.

WILL LOAD LUMBER.

The British steamer St. Veronica, which is to load lumber at Portland, is expected to arrive shortly. She sailed from Vladivostok on February 8. The steamer is of 2,959 tons. The British bark Holt Hill is on the way to the Columbia river from Melbourne to load grain.

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TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS				
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From
Shidzuoka Maru	Tosawa	4,300	G. Northern	Hongkong
Yuki Maru	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki Maru	...	...	...	...
Monteagle	Halley	3,900	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Saikai Maru	...	...	...	...
Wakamatsu Maru	Higo	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong
Canada Maru	Suruga	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong
Tanaka Maru	Nagasaki	3,700	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of Russia	W. Davidson	3,300	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Makura	Phillips	4,321	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Tacoma Maru	Hamada	2,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of Asia	Robinson	3,534	C. P. R.	Hongkong

DEEP SEA DEPARTURES				
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	For
Empress of Japan	Davidson	3,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Hawani Maru	...	...	...	...
Awa Maru	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki Maru	...	...	...	...
Taitubius	...	...	...	...
Shidzuoka Maru	...	...	...	...
Monteagle	...	...	...	...
Mexico Maru	Yamaguchi	3,750	R. P. R.	Hongkong
Chicago Maru	K. Hoff	3,700	G. Northern	Hongkong
Kanaka Maru	...	...	...	...
Makura	Phillips	4,321	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Canada Maru	Suruga	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong
Tanaka Maru	Nagasaki	3,700	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of Russia	W. Davidson	3,300	C. P. R.	Hongkong

COAST-WISE SERVICES				
For Vancouver				
Steamer Princess Victoria	leaves daily at 1:30 p. m.	and steamer Princess Mary daily at 11:45 a. m.		
From Vancouver				
Steamer Princess Adelaide	arrives daily at 3 p. m.	and steamer Princess Alice at 6:30 a. m.		
For Seattle				
Steamer Princess Adelaide	leaves daily at 1:30 p. m.			
From Seattle				
Steamer Princess Victoria	arrives daily at 1 p. m.			
For Port Angeles				
Steamer Sol Duc	leaves daily except Sunday at 11:30 a. m.			
From Port Angeles				
Steamer Sol Duc	arrives daily except Sunday at 9 a. m.			
For San Francisco				
Steamers President and Governor	alternate every Friday at 5 p. m.			
From San Francisco				
Steamers President and Governor	alternate every Monday at 1 p. m.			
For Comox				
Steamer Charming	leaves every Tuesday			

BIG SHIPMENT OF RICE FROM ORIENT

Mexico Maru Encountered Hurricane Crossing Pacific; Fog for Two Days

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Mexico Maru, Captain T. Yamaguchi, arrived from the Orient shortly after noon to-day, bringing a large cargo for this port.

Captain Yamaguchi reported having passed through a hurricane when about half way across the Pacific, and even before getting away from the Yellow Sea gales were encountered.

The Mexico Maru sailed from Shanghai on February 6 and between that port and Moji had a choppy trip with strong northerly to westerly gales.

Sailing from Yokohama on February 19, the Mexico Maru was favored with good weather until half way across the Pacific, when the liner fell into a hurricane. The gale dropped to 23.3, and the storm continued for four days. The wind was from the southeast to east. After passing through this hurricane the liner ran into a dense fog lasting two days. The Mexico Maru arrived at William Head this forenoon, and after being passed proceeded to the outer wharf.

The liner had 6,400 tons of cargo, including 3,700 tons of rice. This formed the principal part of the cargo, most of which was loaded at Hongkong.

The Mexico also had on board 1,095 tons of raw silk, valued at more than \$500,000. Another shipment of rubber for factories in the United States came on the liner, this consisting of 4,081 cases.

The liner is now busy discharging the freight for Victoria, which totals about 1,900 tons. The steamer is expected to get away for the Sound to-morrow morning.

Among the passengers who landed here was M. T. Kirby, a former resident of Sooke. Mr. Kirby has returned after spending two years and a half in Japan. He was engaged teaching in schools in Kyoto, Tokyo and also at Kamakura. For some time he was teacher at the university in the latter city. Kamakura which is within one hour's journey from Yokohama is famous for its image of Buddha which is 50 feet high and 95 feet around. Mr. Kirby will spend to-day here and intends to leave for Vancouver to-morrow.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH.

The G.T.P. steamer Prince Rupert sailed for the north this morning with a good list of passengers, among whom were T. B. Miller and Joseph Macfarlane, who are going north to look for a site for the erection of a plant to manufacture potash from kelp. Other passengers who boarded the steamer here were A. D. Horn, wife and family; W. H. Sainsbury, A. T. Novelle and wife, who are going to Winnipeg; Miss A. M. Ede, Saskatoon; Miss Owens, Toronto; K. Luck, who is going to Saskatchewan; and W. Savage, who is bound for Prince Rupert. The steamer also had been visiting California and are now on their way to their homes on the prairies.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS				
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From
Shidzuoka Maru	Tosawa	4,300	G. Northern	Hongkong
Yuki Maru	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki Maru	...	...	...	...
Monteagle	Halley	3,900	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Saikai Maru	...	...	...	...
Wakamatsu Maru	Higo	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong
Canada Maru	Suruga	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong
Tanaka Maru	Nagasaki	3,700	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of Russia	W. Davidson	3,300	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Makura	Phillips	4,321	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Tacoma Maru	Hamada	2,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of Asia	Robinson	3,534	C. P. R.	Hongkong

DEEP SEA DEPARTURES				
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	For
Empress of Japan	Davidson	3,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Hawani Maru	...	...	...	...
Awa Maru	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki Maru	...	...	...	...
Taitubius	...	...	...	...
Shidzuoka Maru	...	...	...	...
Monteagle	...	...	...	...
Mexico Maru	Yamaguchi	3,750	R. P. R.	Hongkong
Chicago Maru	K. Hoff	3,700	G. Northern	Hongkong
Kanaka Maru	...	...	...	...
Makura	Phillips	4,321	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Canada Maru	Suruga	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong
Tanaka Maru	Nagasaki	3,700	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of Russia	W. Davidson	3,300	C. P. R.	Hongkong

COAST-WISE SERVICES				
For Vancouver				
Steamer Princess Victoria	leaves daily at 1:30 p. m.	and steamer Princess Mary daily at 11:45 a. m.		
From Vancouver				
Steamer Princess Adelaide	arrives daily at 3 p. m.	and steamer Princess Alice at 6:30 a. m.		
For Seattle				
Steamer Princess Adelaide	leaves daily at 1:30 p. m.			
From Seattle				
Steamer Princess Victoria	arrives daily at 1 p. m.			
For Port Angeles				
Steamer Sol Duc	leaves daily except Sunday at 11:30 a. m.			
From Port Angeles				
Steamer Sol Duc	arrives daily except Sunday at 9 a. m.			
For San Francisco				
Steamers President and Governor	alternate every Friday at 5 p. m.			
From San Francisco				
Steamers President and Governor	alternate every Monday at 1 p. m.			
For Comox				
Steamer Charming	leaves every Tuesday			

ARRIVED TO-DAY FROM THE ORIENT



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA MEXICO MARU

ORIENTAL STEAMER INSPECTED TWICE

Asama Maru Called at William Head on Way to the Sound

The Japanese steamer Asama Maru, which is to carry a cargo to Vladivostok, passed two quarantine inspectors yesterday on her way to Seattle, where she arrived last night. After rounding Cape Flattery her master proceeded to William Head, believing that it was necessary to call for practice. After being passed there she went on to Port Townsend where she again underwent inspection.

The Seattle firm of James Griffith & Sons has decided to enter the Vladivostok trade and will load the Asama for that port.

On Feb. 4 the Asama encountered a severe storm which lasted 36 hours, causing the craft to roll heavily. J. Kaneko, a fireman, 25 years old, while leaving the fire room, was caught by an iron door and his head crushed so severely that he died in a few minutes. The remains were buried at sea.

The Asama Maru was on the sound last summer, coming from Newcastle, N. S. W., via Honolulu, Aug. 24. She loaded grain at West Seattle for Sydney, N. S. W., under charter to M. H. Houser.

RECORD FIGURE FOR FREIGHT CHARTER

Steamer Has Been Taken for Two Trips to Vladivostok at \$100,000 Per Month

San Francisco, Feb. 29.—The world's record freight charter was announced by the American-Hawaiian S. S. Co. to-day. The Honolulu, the big 4,100-ton carrier recently in the New York-San Francisco service, has been taken by H. F. Osterander, of Seattle, for two round trips to the Orient at \$100,000 per month.

The Honolulu is now 45 days out of New York for this port, and will arrive the latter part of the week. After discharging she will go to Seattle and load supplies for delivery at Vladivostok.

PROTEST AGAINST HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT

Concrete Gang at Rosebank Quarry Goes on Strike; Will Delay Pier Construction

Some delay is promised in the construction of the cribs for the breakwater piers at Grant, Smith and McDonnell's Rosebank quarry, Esquimalt harbor. This is due to a strike of the concrete gang to-day. It affects from 25 to 30 men.

The grievances alleged are Sunday work, and overtime on week days not paid for. Much time was lost at the plant early in the month from bad weather in constructing the caissons, and Sunday work has been the rule ever since. The hours have been prolonged to ten and ten and a half hours a day. The men have been unable to secure a better explanation than that the work necessitated the extra labor, and have gone out on strike accordingly.

From what was stated by one of them, there does not seem to be any improbability of arranging a settlement, provided the contractors will give an undertaking with regard to Sunday labor, and reduction of hours on week days.

To date some 13 or 14 of these gigantic cribs have been sunk.

STEAMER ON ROCKS; MAY BE TOTAL LOSS

Fife Wrecked at Mouth of Coquille River; Crew and Passengers Saved

Marshfield, Ore., Feb. 29.—After being smashed by heavy seas against the south jetty of the Randan bar at the mouth of the Coquille river early to-day, the steamer Fife, from San Francisco, for Portland, Ore., went on the rocks a short distance south of the jetty and is believed to be a total loss. Her crew of twenty-one men and three men passengers were brought to shore safely on a breeches buoy rigged by the lifesaving crew.

The steamer had a big hole stove in her bow. She filled with water soon after going on the rocks within a short distance of the beach. She went ashore at the same spot where the steamer Randolph was beached after turning back three years ago on the bar, with the loss of three lives.

As yet the exact cause of the wreck of the Fife has not been learned from Captain C. Bakeman. Although a heavy sea was running, it was not believed to have been sufficient to throw her from her course, and it is presumed that something went wrong with her steering gear. The accident occurred as she was working her way in to cross the bar.

The Fife was a vessel of 440 net tons and carried a cargo of lumber. She was owned by the A. F. Estabrook company of San Francisco.

FIVE SUNK IN TWO DAYS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Tokio, Feb. 29.—The Japanese naval authorities have received official notice that three British steamships, one French and one Swedish steamship were sunk by German submarines in the Mediterranean on February 28 and 29.

There have been numerous announcements recently of the sinking of merchant vessels, presumably by submarines, but the consensus of opinion has been such that no mention had been made of the localities in which the sinkings occurred.

WIRELESS REPORT

Feb. 29, 9 a. m.

Point Grey—Snowing; S. W. light; bar, 29.65; temp. 23; thick.

Cape Lazo—Snowing; S. E. bar, 29.33; temp. 34; thick seaward.

Pachena—Baiting, calm; bar, 29.17; temp. 35; sea rough.

Estevan—Overcast, calm; bar, 29.40; temp. 38; sea moderate.

Triangle—Clear; N. E. light; bar, 29.66; temp. 35; sea moderate.

Alert Bay—Cloudy, calm; bar, 29.43; temp. 32; sea smooth. Out S. S. Princess Sophia, 6:45 p. m., south-bound.

Dead Tree Point—Cloudy, calm; bar, 29.50; temp. 31; sea smooth.

Ikedda—Overcast; N. E. fresh; bar, 29.27; temp. 35; sea moderate.

Prince Rupert—Clear, calm; bar, 29.50; temp. 34; sea smooth.

Noon.

Point Grey—Snowing; S. E. light; bar, 29.39; temp. 35; thick.

Cape Lazo—Snowing; equally; S. E. strong; bar, 29.32; temp. 42; sea moderate.

Pachena—Overcast; S. E. light; bar, 29.12; temp. 39; light swell.

Estevan—Overcast, calm; bar, 29.32; temp. 44; sea smooth.

Triangle—Clear; N. W. light; bar, 29.54; temp. 35; sea moderate.

Dead Tree Point—Clear, calm; bar, 29.56; temp. 38; sea moderate.

Alert Bay—Passing showers, snow; N. W.; bar, 29.34; temp. 34; sea smooth.

Ikedda—Clear; N. W. fresh; bar, 29.27; temp. 39; sea moderate.

Prince Rupert—Clear, calm; bar, 29.47; temp. 42; sea smooth.

TIDE TABLE.

been made of the localities in which the stinkings occurred.

TIDE TABLE.

March.									
Date.	Time-High	Time-Low	Time-High	Time-Low	Time-High	Time-Low	Time-High	Time-Low	Time-High
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
1	4:06 8.5	6:55 7.8	11:10 8.7	1:15 7.7	19:15 17.7				
2	3:54 7.8	7:09 7.9	11:24 8.4	1:24 7.4	20:02 21.1				
3	3:43 7.7	7:24 8.1	11:32 8.1	1:32 7.3	20:45 21.7				
4	3:32 7.5	7:37 8.2	11:40 7.9	1:40 7.1	21:22 22.5				
5	3:21 7.2	7:51 8.5	11:45 7.5	1:45 7.2	21:59 24.4				
6	3:10 7.1	8:05 8.8	11:50 7.2	1:50 6.9	22:32 26.2				
7	3:00 7.0	8:19 9.1	11:55 7.0	1:55 6.8	23:02 28.5				
8	2:58 6.8	8:33 9.4	12:00 6.8	2:00 6.6	23:29 31.2				
9	2:51 6.7	8:47 9.7	12:05 6.7	2:05 6.5	23:54 34.3				
10	2:44 6.6	8:61 10.0	12:10 6.6	2:10 6.4	24:19 37.7				
11	2:37 6.5	8:75 10.3	12:15 6.5	2:15 6.3	24:44 41.2				
12	2:30 6.4	8:89 10.6	12:20 6.4	2:20 6.2	25:09 44.7				
13	2:23 6.3	9:03 10.9	12:25 6.3	2:25 6.1	25:34 48.2				
14	2:16 6.2	9:17 11.2	12:30 6.2	2:30 6.0	25:59 51.7				
15	2:10 6.1	9:31 11.5	12:35 6.1	2:35 5.9	26:24 55.2				
16	2:04 6.0	9:45 11.8	12:40 6.0	2:40 5.8	26:49 58.7				
17	2:00 5.9	9:59 12.1	12:45 5.9	2:45 5.7	27:14 62.2				
18	1:56 5.8	10:13 12.4	12:50 5.8	2:50 5.6	27:39 65.7				
19	1:53 5.7	10:27 12.7	12:55 5.7	2:55 5.5	28:04 69.2				
20	1:50 5.6	10:41 13.0	13:00 5.6	3:00 5.4	28:29 72.7				
21	1:47 5.5	10:55 13.3	13:05 5.5	3:05 5.3	28:54 76.2				
22	1:44 5.4	11:09 13.6	13:10 5.4	3:10 5.2	29:19 79.7				
23	1:41 5.3	11:23 13.9	13:15 5.3	3:15 5.1	29:44 83.2				
24	1:38 5.2	11:37 14.2	13:20 5.2	3:20 5.0	30:09 86.7				
25	1:35 5.1	11:51 14.5	13:25 5.1	3:25 4.9	30:34 90.2				
26	1:32 5.0	12:05 14.8	13:30 5.0	3:30 4.8	30:59 93.7				
27	1:29 4.9	12:19 15.1	13:35 4.9	3:35 4.7	31:24 97.2				
28	1:26 4.8	12:33 15.4	13:40 4.8	3:40 4.6	31:49 100.7				
29	1:23 4.7	12:47 15.7	13:45 4.7	3:45 4.5	32:14 104.2				
30	1:20 4.6	13:01 16.0	13:50 4.6	3:50 4.4	32:39 107.7				
31	1:17 4.5	13:15 16.3	13:55 4.5	3:55 4.3	33:04 111.2				

The time used is Pacific Standard Time. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish between low water and high water. Where blanks occur in the tables, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

"You'll Like Our Clothes"—Reg.

Men, Be Well-Gloved

The Cost Is Little,
The Effect Is
Important

A man's hands invariably attract the attention of those whom he meets. If they are shabbily gloved the effect is unfavorable; if they are neatly, appropriately gloved, the impression made is good. If you buy your gloves of us you will never be ashamed of them, and our values are so strong that you cannot afford to ignore them.



Dent's Natural Chamois Gloves, only **\$1.50**
Dent's Tan Cape Gloves, only **\$1.50**
Dent's Hand-Sewn Chamois Gloves, only **\$1.75**

O'CONNELL'S LTD.

Formerly Fitzpatrick & O'Connell

1117 Government St. New Spencer Building

WILLARD BARS THE TWO SAMS FROM HIS CAMP

New York, Feb. 29.—Jess Willard will entertain any local heavyweight who feels in need of instruction and exercise at the Pioneer Sporting Club any afternoon for the next three weeks. Mr. Willard will be at home from 2.30 until 4 o'clock daily.

Mr. T. Jones, the well-known social leader and barber of Kew-Forest, will assist in entertaining. A trained corps of golfers, including Mr. Jack Hiccup, the promising debutant, Mr. Walter Monahan, the genial raconteur, and Yusuf Hussane, the terrible Turk, will assist in taking the guests to the hospital.

Mr. Willard is particularly desirous of showing some hospitality to Mr. Shamus Coffey, the Bronx social leader, and to Mr. Al Belick, the Manhattan Adonis.

Mr. Sam Langford and Mr. Sam McVay will not be present at any of these receptions. They are not on Mr. Willard's visiting list.

BRESNAHAN TO BUY CLUB.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Roger Bresnahan, former manager of the Chicago Cubs, will next Wednesday sign the document which will make him sole owner of the Cleveland American Association club, according to a statement here today by Charles S. North.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—The American association would be satisfied with Bresnahan's taking over the Cleveland franchise and transferring it to Toledo. President Chivington said today. According to him it is only a question of Bresnahan's arranging affairs with the Cleveland bankers managing the Somers holdings.

SUSPENSION LIFTED.

New York, Feb. 29.—The New York state athletic commission announced late today that it had lifted the suspension imposed upon the American Sporting club of this city. Chairman Wenck stated that Manager Donnelly of the club had agreed to withdraw the proposed bout between white and negro boxers and make no further attempts to stage mixed bouts.

WISCONSIN COMMISSION BARS BATTING NELSON

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 29.—Batting Nelson, the scarred veteran of the big league ranks, has been branded a bad man by the Wisconsin state boxing commission. The commission yesterday ruled that the former champion was "too far gone" to box Ad Wolgast, to whom he lost the light-weight championship. The rivals had been matched to box in Appleton, Wis., on April 12, but the commission, which takes an active part in the boxing affairs of the state, put the ban on the contest. This will probably finish Nelson pugilistically, because the rest of the commissions will likely put the ban on him in the same class.

JOHNSON NOT YET THROUGH.

London, Feb. 29.—Jack Johnson, the former negro heavyweight champion pugilist, who, according to The Weekly Dispatch, is to be sent out of England as an undesirable, when interviewed, said that he is leaving England to fight Sam Langford or Sam McVay.

REACH AGREEMENT.

New York, Feb. 29.—Tex Rickard and others connected with the promotion of the forthcoming Willard-Moran bout here, conferred last night with the New York state athletic commission and agreed to comply with all the rules of the commission. A manifesto of the tickets for the match shows that 13,000 have been printed. Twelve thousand are for seats ranging in price from \$5 to \$25, while the remainder are for standing room.

SAYLOR SERIOUSLY ILL.

Indianapolis, Feb. 29.—Milburn Saylor, 27 years old, regarded as one of the contenders for the lightweight boxing title, is seriously ill of pneumonia at his home here. Saylor scored a knockout over Leach Cross at Cincinnati last Monday.

HIGHLAND CREAM

WILLIAM TEACHER & SONS
PERFECTION OF OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY

Scientifically distilled and of complete maturity, it has a flavor and fragrance found only in whiskies of distinction.

TEACHER'S HIGHLAND CREAM is a passport of healthful reliability and keen enjoyment.

Pither & Leiser, Limited
WHOLESALE AGENTS
VICTORIA VANCOUVER, B. C.

SPORTING NEWS

SEATTLE TO MEET CHAMPIONS IN FIRST GAME OF POST-SEASON SERIES TO-NIGHT

Two Remaining Games Will Be
Played on March 2 and 4;
Winnipeg Wants Rosebuds
to Stop Off En Route East

Seattle, Feb. 29.—The last hockey match of the local season will be played to-night at the Arena, when the Portland club, league champions, meet the Seattle Mets in a post-season contest.

Early because the Portland club desires to keep in condition for the world's championships in the east, and partly because the Seattle fans want to see the Mets in action against Portland again, the game has been scheduled. There will be but one contest, and the players will disband after the game for the season.

A report from Portland last night said that the entire Portland team has left for Seattle. The champions will use the same lineup which won the title. The Seattle team will probably go onto the ice in the same positions in which they were seen in the past game played here.

The lineup:
Seattle. Position. Portland.
Holmes. Goal. Murray
Rowe. Left Defense. Johnson
Carpenter. Right Defense. Irvine
Walker. Rover. Oatman
Morris. Centre. Dunderdale
Foyson. Left Wing. Harris
Wilson. Right Wing. Tobin
Substitutes: Seattle, Riekey; Portland, Uckila and Barbour. Referee: Mickey Ion. Judge of play: J. MacDonald. Timekeeper: Charles Young.

The above game is the first of the post-season series of three games, the other two fixtures are between an all-star selection from Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver opposed to the new champions. These games will be played in Portland on March 2 and 3. Just what players will represent the all-stars has not been made public, but they will probably line up as follows: Lehman, goal; Lester Patrick, Si Griffin, Kerr or Cook, left wing; Mackay, centre, with Morris or Foyson on the right wing.

The question of Stanley cup games is just as uncertain now as it ever was. The entire matter is in the hands of President Savage, of the Portland club, who is faced with an expense of \$2,500.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 29.—President

Frank Patrick, of the Pacific Coast Hockey league, received a wire from Billy Findlay, Winnipeg sport writer, last night asking the local hockey manager if the P.C.H.A. would allow the Portland team to play the Monarchs in Winnipeg. The prairie folks want the Rosebuds to stop off in their eastern trip at Winnipeg and play an exhibition game in aid of patriotic purposes.

President Frank Patrick declared that so far as the league was concerned it would only be too glad to give permission to Portland to play a patriotic game in the prairie town, but that the matter of whether the Buds would play or not would have to be left entirely in the hands of Ed. Savage, manager of the Udele Sams.

Eastern Hockey League.
Last night's game—Ottawa, 6; Wanderers, 2. Only one game scheduled.
W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Canadiens. 11 7 1 67 61 23
Ottawa. 11 9 0 64 58 32
Wanderers. 10 3 9 78 73 26
Quebec. 9 2 7 70 73 18
Toronto. 8 13 1 70 77 13

Next games, Wednesday—Wanderers at Quebec; Toronto at Canadiens; Ottawa a bye.

N. H. A. games at home and away:

At home. Wanderers.
March 4. Canadiens.
March 8. Toronto.
March 15. Quebec.
Away. Quebec.
March 11. Toronto.
March 12. Ottawa.
March 15. Wanderers.
March 18. Toronto.
At home. Ottawa.
March 8. Quebec.
March 15. Canadiens.
Away. Quebec.
March 11. Canadiens.
March 13. Quebec.
At home. Quebec.
March 1. Wanderers.
March 12. Ottawa.
Away. Ottawa.
March 4. Toronto.
March 8. Ottawa.
March 15. Wanderers.
March 18. Toronto.

At home. Quebec.
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A Good Home For Sale

Chamberlain Street, just off Oak Bay avenue, well-built 1 1/2-story bungalow of eight rooms, fully modern, on lot 63x120. Price, on any easy terms \$3,675

CHOICE BUILDING SITE

Monterey Avenue, South, two large lots, size 96x180. Price, for the pair on terms \$2,150

P. R. BROWN

1112 Broad St.

Money to Loan

Insurance Written

Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

629, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1500, 1516, 1523, 1528, 1545, 1550, 1559, 1592, 1620, 1629, 1677, 1694, 1691, 1694, 1704, 1718, 1727, 1729, 1761, 2272, 2298, 2299, 2301, 2324, 2333, 2340.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

THERE'S A "KNOW HOW" in pressing a garment. Our service department has it. Cooper & Potts, tailors 708 Yates street.

MURDOCH'S SNAPS—Drop-head Singer sewing machines, six-hole Monarch range, kitchen cabinets. Murdoch's, Pandora Mart, where car No. 3 stops. Phone 3295.

FIRST-CLASS DRY CORDWOOD, immediate delivery. Geo. Burt, Phone 328.

ERN SANDGUS, upholsterer and auto trimmer, near sea, modern, repairs and carpet laying. m2

FOR SALE—Ford car, 1913 model, first-class shape and good running order. \$300 cash. Phone 3489, or call 1234 Bay street. m2

IF YOU WANT Wellington call delivered to-day. Phone 328. Geo. Burt. m3

WANTED—Revolving post card rack, any size, and silent salesman 4 ft. 6 in. long. Brown, photographer. Phone 3488.

WE HAVE the largest supply of dry wood and Wellington coal in the city. Geo. Burt, 736 Pandora street. m3

FOR SALE—First-class cordwood sawing outfit, fine hose, power electric motor. L. Walker, 825 Old Esquimalt road. Phone 2867. m2

LOST—On Saturday noon train, or between train and Temple Building, crocheted bag. Phone 2215. m2

FOR RENT—Four roomed California bungalow, near sea, modern, garage in kitchen, 3 blocks from car line, close in. \$10. Inquire, 1222 Clover street, off Moss. m2

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN seeks situation in best store or men's furnishings. Apply by letter, Halston, sub P. O. m2

CASH PAID FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH, plate work, gold or otherwise. See Lundvall, Colander Clear and News Stand, 605 Yates street. m2

DRY MILLWOOD—Double load, \$1 single, \$1.50. Phone 4818. m2

2004 HYRON ST., OAK BAY, 6 large rooms, every convenience, 412 month. Harrison, 1621 1/2 Street. Phone 3391. m2

FOR SALE—Heintzman & Co. piano, cheap monthly payments. 1811 Quadra. m2

5000 EMPTY SACKS, at any quantity, wanted. L. Louis, 919 Caledonia Ave. Phone 3488. m2

DIRECTORY WANTED, 1911 or 1915—Vancouver Island Directory. 223A Pemberton Bldg. m2

YOUNG LADY WANTED, with knowledge of photography. Please state experience and salary expected. Box 1765, Times. m2

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Bungalow, 3 rooms, 3 lots, 3 miles out, on interurban car line. Apply 1300 Government Phone 1856. m2

Property in 2 roomed modern bungalow, 2 minutes from Gorge terminus. What offers? Trade or cash. Owner, 1038 Elgin. Phone 3418. m2

TO EXCHANGE—New bungalow and 3 good lots, just outside city, for small ranch. Box 158, Times. m2

LOST—English setter dog, blue ticked, dark eyes, answers name "Spot". "Bob". C. S. Rostler, Esquimalt. m2

FOR RENT—625 McPherson avenue, Victoria West, 6-room house with all modern conveniences and clean and neat. Has furnace; will rent for \$15 per month to particular people. McPherson & Fullerton Bros., Room 323, Central Building. m2

DIED

ROWBOTTOM—On the 28th inst., at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Tiffa, beloved wife of Cecil H. Rowbottom, late residence 1091 Monzie street. The deceased was 71 years of age. A resident of this city for about 10 years. She leaves to mourn, a son, besides her husband, and a baby daughter, a step-father, Mr. J. Whitburn, and three brothers, of Courtenay, and a grandmother, Mrs. Asher, of Rockford, Wash.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, March 1, at 2:30 o'clock, from the Sands Funeral Chapel, 1812 Esplanade. Interment will be made in the family plot at Ross Bay cemetery. (Spokane papers please copy.)

BRAYSHAW—On December 7, 1915, at Cardiff, Wales, occurred the death of Jane Fraser Brayshaw, aged 57 years, and a resident of this city for the past 24 years. She is survived by, besides her husband, Thomas Brayshaw, two sons, Alec and William, living in Victoria.

The funeral will take place from the Thomson Funeral Parlor on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Leslie Clay officiating. Interment will be in Ross Bay cemetery.

WILLIS—On the 28th inst., at St. Joseph's Hospital, Eliza Jane, beloved wife of James H. Willis (formerly Mrs. Dr. Geo. Wm. Bellamy), aged 65 years; born at Grange, West India. Besides her husband, there survive her five daughters, Mrs. A. Murray, of Alberta; Mrs. A. McClaren, Mrs. E. Cooke, Mrs. N. Norcross, all of Victoria; and Mrs. P. Chadbourne, of Portland, Ore.; also five sons, Geo. W. Bellamy, of Colorado; Hugh, of Vancouver; B. C. and Frank, Edward and Herman, of Victoria.

The funeral will take place from the residence, corner Haggitt road and Madoc avenue, off Burrard road, on Wednesday, March 1, 1916, at 2:30 p. m., where service will be held. Interment in Ross Bay cemetery. No flowers, by request.

FATAL TERMINATION TO RECENT ACCIDENT

Charles Glanville, Hurt at Yarrow's Plant Last Wednesday, Passes Away

An inquest will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Sands Funeral Co.'s parlour into the circumstances surrounding the death of Charles Glanville, one of the two men injured in the accident at Yarrow's, Limited, last Wednesday afternoon. An operation at the Royal Jubilee hospital, where the injured men were immediately rushed, failed to save Glanville, who, after a long fight for life, passed away yesterday evening. The accident was caused by the giving way of a wooden support on which some ship's plans were resting.

The deceased was 29 years of age, and a native of England. The family lives at Alberni, from whence he recently came to Victoria to secure employment. He is survived by his parents, two sisters and two brothers, in Alberni; a sister at Winnipeg, and a brother at Buffalo. He was unmarried. The interment will take place on Thursday, from the chapel of the Sands' company to Ross Bay cemetery. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Robert Hughes, deceased having formerly attended the Esquimalt Methodist church.

LOCAL NEWS

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

Yesterday afternoon, at "Bredalbane," the minister's residence, the Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Pte. Edward Parker, of the 88th Fusiliers, and Miss Helena Symons. Both belong to Victoria.

THE HEROISM OF TO-DAY

All the epics of the mighty past are shadowed by the deeds and heroisms of to-day. Not even the picked champions of the Greeks and Romans battled as unnumbered common men are fighting now. The civilized nations of Europe have gone out on a new and greater crusade. The gentlemen of Europe have taken the high road and their arms again. The spiritual call of their crusade is greater than the call of the medieval crusade, for the Tenth has killed the Cross more than the Cross has killed the Tenth. And people of Rome, in the Punic war, cast their last treasure in their country's war effort; the people of Great Britain and her allies will sacrifice likewise before they cry, "Hold, enough!" to barbarism.—London Daily Mail.

"It is the regret of her life that she has never been able to afford a trip abroad." "Wants to see the world, does she?" "It isn't that. But she has a remedy for sea sickness that she is simply crazy to try."

CASH PAID

For Artificial Teeth, Plate Work, Gold or Otherwise. See me at Colander Clear and News Stand, 605 Yates St.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

TO RENT—Four roomed house on large lot, 602 Pine St., rent reasonable. m2

BLAQUIERE & HAGGERTY—To let unfurnished suite, Park Mansions, Appl. 821 Quadra. Phone 1511. m2

FOR SALE—Nurserymen, 35 pieces glass 14x18. What offers? 1102 Pincess Ave. m2

FOR SALE—Over 1000 stamps, all nations, lot for new beginner. Jones, 337 Fort Street. Phone 1631. m2

WANTED—A smart boy, about 14 to answer telephone and make himself generally useful. Apply Canadian Cartage Office, corner Broughton and Douglas streets. m2

COTTAGE, three rooms, bath and pantry, good location, corner lot, 2 miles from City Hall, clear title, exchange. m2

WANTED—Huge, must be in good condition and cheap for cash. Phone 6187. m2

WANTED—Maid for general house work. Apply 1015 Carberry Gardens, between 12 and 13 or after 6. m2

LIGHT TOURING CAR WANTED, with starter, will pay spot cash if suited. Box 3111, Times. m2

CAMERON WOOD CO.—Millwood, \$3 per cord, \$1.50 per cord, kindling, \$2 per cord. Phone 5300. m2

TO RENT—Modern, six-room house. Apply 340 Beckley avenue, late Coburn street, James Bay. m2

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO BE GIVEN TO-DAY

People's Prohibition Movement Meets Premier Bowser in Conference

At 4:30 this afternoon Premier Bowser will give the answer of the government to the representatives of the People's Prohibition Party of British Columbia. This announcement was made to a large and representative delegation of that body which appeared before him this morning in the executive chamber.

The meeting was called at 11 o'clock. Shortly after 1:30 p. m. when the various spokesmen of the delegation had been heard, the premier rose to make his reply. Within two minutes he had summed up the position from a personal and governmental standpoint, and when the foregoing announcement was made the delegation retired.

Mr. Bowser said in his reply: "I feel that I am only expressing the unanimous view of my colleagues in the executive council when I state that we are very much impressed with the arguments you present, and not only do we feel the seriousness of the question, but also we recognize the strength of the points which you have presented. We wish ourselves, feel that the question of prohibition is not only a serious one, but one which must be grappled with by this government. There is no argument on the question of whether or not any man has ever been improved by the consumption of liquor. Morally, materially, bodily, or in point of view of the happiness of his family relations liquor has not benefited any man."

"We have tried in this government to improve the legislation in connection with this department as well as we can. Apparently the People's Prohibition party hold a view that nothing short of most stringent liquor legislation would meet the question in British Columbia just now."

The premier then made a brief explanation of his own stand in the matter during Sir Richard McBride's premiership. It was unfortunate, he said, that Sir Richard's attitude on the subject had been taken as representing his also. "If there was any question in my own mind as to any fault in the policy of Sir Richard it was in that the proposed legislation did not go far enough."

Later Mr. Bowser pointed out where in the proposed legislation and the request of the people's prohibition party had differed. The former had suggested the prohibition party wanted the referendum. The new government had come in during December last year. Very important matters had come up for consideration of the government since then, and no definite answer had yet been given the prohibition party, but personally he did not think that anything had been lost by the delay. One matter in which they had benefited was that this had given them the opportunity of seeing the counter petition filed. This petition did not bear on inspection the force that it had at first glance, and a second advantage which the delay had given the prohibitionists was that it had allowed the departmental minister fuller time to carry out his instructions to gather together all the prohibition acts both for Canada and the different states of the American Union, in order that the contemplated discussion of the question at the coming session of parliament might be dealt with lucidly and intelligently.

At the conclusion the premier asked the Vancouver delegates to defer their leaving Victoria, by this afternoon's boat so that they could be present at 4:30 o'clock to receive the government's decision.

Jonathan Rogers headed the delegation. He outlined the steps taken by the prohibitionists to bring the matter before Sir Richard McBride during the past year, and briefly reviewed the history of the movement up to last December, when the new government went into power. They were not asking, he said, for the enactment of a law, but only for permission for the people to express themselves on the question. As far as the prohibition party was concerned they knew that the majority of the people of the province wanted this legislation.

Economically there were no two arguments to the question. Every man, particularly at the present time, required to be capable of the most efficient service. The nation was under a big strain. If only everything that hindered the efficiency of its workers could be done away with it would be capable of even greater things. The spirit of altruism was strong among the people to-day. They could not do better than encourage it.

W. A. Cantelon quoted elaborate statistics showing the results of the canvass for and against prohibition in Vancouver. The canvass on the whole showed that 50 per cent. of those approached on the mainland had been in favor. So far the number of recorded actual voters who had endorsed the prohibition movement was 16,383 and on Vancouver Island 4,390.

H. A. Beckwith referred at some length to the petition sent to the government by the Merchants' Protective association. On the face of it, he said, this petition represented that there were 34,000 voters actually in line with the Merchants' association. On closer investigation, he stated, they had found these figures include voters, but were not only voters, being a list of adult male residents. In one case, in going through the petition, he had found a particularly keen enthusiast signing the petition six times. Others had signed anywhere from twice to four times.

Another speaker was H. T. Thrift, representing the grand lodge of the Orange Order of B. C., who stated that last December letters were sent to the

individual lodges all over the province asking for an expression of opinion on the prohibition question. With the exception of four they had received answers from all the lodges, and in each case the reply was favorable to prohibition. A resolution authorizing the grand lodge to take it up was passed enthusiastically. The Orange Order had taken the stand during the last ten years that no person engaged in the liquor trade should be a member of the order. Whenever a member was discovered engaged in this business he automatically ceased to belong to the order. The weight of public opinion carried by the Orange Order, he said, was something to be reckoned with. If the same benefits could accrue to British Columbia as had come to other places which had pushed through the measure, then the proposed legislation should be passed.

The moral effects of the putting through of a bill such as suggested were referred to by Venerable Archdeacon Heathcote. There had been a decided change in the public attitude toward moral questions during the past ten or fifteen months. There had been a time when two strongly opposed opinions were taken by the church on prohibition. The great rift which had been opened in the church by the prohibitionists was now being closed, meaning that unless she was sober by her own wish she was not free. There was that other side of the church which felt the only thing to do was to get rid of the traffic. But to-day there was but one opinion, the great rift which had been opened in the church by the prohibitionists should be closed along the lines of what the present delegation urged.

J. H. Malkin, Vancouver, spoke at much greater length, summing up the consensus of opinion of journalists and others who were not notably prohibitionists, but who readily acknowledged the great rift which had followed the abolition of the liquor in Russia, France, the United States, and, in a measure, among the industrial states in England since the war. B. C. would be no exception.

Mayor Rowe, of Port Moody, hoped that the government would give the prohibitionists in Canada, William Duncan, Comox, said that the Liberals had stated that a Conservative government had never yet brought about a reform.

J. Burt Morgan and John Nelson, Vancouver also spoke.

CASES IN REGINA TO BE CONTINUED THURSDAY

Regina, Feb. 28.—Charged with having corruptly accepted money, two members of the legislative assembly and one ex-member appeared in the police court this morning before Magistrate Heffernan. H. C. Pierce and Gerhard Ens were each charged with having accepted \$500, but in the case of S. S. Simpson, no specific sum was mentioned.

K. E. Simpson, crown prosecutor, announced that he would be ready to go on with three cases on Thursday morning, and adjournment to that day was ordered. Bail was allowed.

The five members of the executive of the Licensed Victuallers' association charged with conspiracy appeared and were remanded to Tuesday next after sitting for trial by Judge and jury.

OPINION ATTEMPT ON VERDUN ONLY FEINT

Rome, Feb. 28.—The opinion is expressed in a dispatch received from Switzerland to-day that the German attack in the region of Verdun, despite the violence of the fighting, is only a feint, as the preponderance of the German strength is concentrated at Noyon and between there and St. Quentin, apparently for the purpose of an early attempt in the direction of Paris.

Noyon, which lies just north of the Oise river, is 60 miles northeast of Paris, and St. Quentin is 25 miles northeast of Noyon.

NO WOMEN LAWYERS.

Quebec, Feb. 28.—The legislation committee of the legislative assembly to-day declined to admit women to the bar of the province of Quebec. The matter came before it through the debate on Lucien Cannon's effort to open the courts to female lawyers. After three Montreals had argued in favor of making the change, the bill was killed by a vote of 7 to 2, without debate on the principle of the measure and without reply being made to any arguments advanced by the delegation.

SECURITIES STOLEN.

New York, Feb. 28.—Securities to the value of about \$25,000 were obtained by robbers who rifled mail pouches on a post office automobile truck last Saturday morning while en route on a ferry between Jersey City and New York. Announcement of the loss of the securities was made by the banking firm of Potter, Chester & Prentiss, to whom the securities were being sent from Baltimore by registered mail.

WESTERN SECY OF C. M. A.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—Dr. T. H. Croft, ex-president of the Winnipeg Real Estate exchange, has been appointed western secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, succeeding Chas. R. Webster, now industrial commissioner here.

KILLED BY CAVE-IN.

Fernie, Feb. 28.—A cave-in in B. Mine of the North Coal Creek mines occurred this morning. Michael Sikora, a married man with six children, was killed instantly and his partner, P. Battalio, was severely injured. The injured man probably will recover.

MEXICANS KILLED AMERICAN.

Torreon, Mex., Feb. 28.—It was reported to-day that an American hotel-keeper named Harris had been hanged by bandits at Sombrerete. The date and other details were not given.

URGING RETENTION OF TROOPS HERE

Mayor Takes Up Question With Ottawa; What Troops Spend in Victoria

The war has brought many added responsibilities to the city hall, and not the least important work of Mayor Stewart has been to use influence at Ottawa to retain battalions, companies and detachments here as long as possible for their training.

The experience of Valcartier no doubt had material weight with the militia department in keeping men at the recruiting centres last year. The suggestion for a great concentration camp at Savel, in Manitoba, for Western Canada, has come to the fore recently, and the principal British Columbia cities which have had garrisons for months past have been stirred by the news of the threatened removal of all the troops to a central training point.

The mayor has written to Sir Sam Hughes, the minister of militia, and to the members of the house of commons from British Columbia, giving reasons why the present system should continue.

The Times this morning sought some information from a prominent citizen who is in business here as to the effect of business of the presence of troops in the city. He estimated that the soldiers spend \$100,000 a month in the stores and hotels of this city. This figure is apart from the actual purchase by the department of food supplies.

The troops use \$500 one-pound leaves a day, making the bread bill about \$4,500 a month. He said it did not require much imagination to estimate what other businesses secured out of this tremendous impetus to trade at a dull time.

MILITARY ITEMS

Some weeks ago representations were made to Ottawa by residents of the Kootenay towns that the 10th Battalion should be mobilized and stationed in that district until overseas orders are received. Col. Ogilvie, D. O. C., who returned yesterday from a trip to the Kootenay country, said that while there he had been advised from Ottawa that the mobilization should be undertaken. Lieut. Col. J. Mackay, who will command the unit and will at once commence recruiting.

The draft of the last Canadian Pioneer recruited in Victoria and Vancouver by Capt. Galeford is to leave for England this week. They will join the unit under command of Lieut. Col. A. E. Hodgins. There are 100 men and two officers in the draft. They will be replaced by a second draft now being recruited.

Pte. Edward Redford, 7th Battalion, has been wounded in the left arm by shrapnel. The arm had to be amputated. Pte. Redford came from Alberni and enlisted with the 88th. He left with the 30th Battalion. His brother, Pte. W. D. Redford, was wounded last June.

KEEP SMILING.

To do some little good from day to day. Some trifle that would make a burden light. To spend a ray of sunshine on the way. And turn to daylight care's dull, cheerless night.

The cheery word, the gladsome beaming smile, Dispensed with free and unremitting.

Would shorten life's dull journey many a mile, And help the weak to climb the heavy hill.

A smile takes nothing from a scanty purse; A cheery word takes nothing from your till; But both are gold and silver, and no worse.

Would be your lot for giving with good-will.

And so through all your life you'll surely meet With those that want your help just in this way; So keep your smile on top, with pleasure greet The troubled ones you meet from day to day.

J. McE.

RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

London, Feb. 28.—Sir Owen Phillips, of the Union Castle and Royal Mail steamship lines, was returned unopposed to the house of commons for Chester to-day in the Conservative interest, succeeding Robert Yerburgh, resigned.

Capt. William Edgk, Liberal, was returned unopposed for Bolton, succeeding Thomas Taylor, who resigned owing to ill health.

SEVEN BURNED.

Taloga, Okla., Feb. 28.—The bodies of seven persons were found to-day in the ruins of a farmhouse which was burned last night near here. The dead have been identified as M. Creed, his wife, three children and his two brothers.

EXPLOSION KILLED SIXTEEN.

Kempton, W. Va., Feb. 28.—Sixteen are known to be dead, nine are still missing and 52 have been brought safely from mine No. 4 of the Davis Coal and Coke company, near here, where an explosion occurred to-day.

Husband—"I wish you'd stop this everlasting cackling about my expenditure." Wife—"No, I shan't. Cackling saved the capitol of Rome, and I'm going to see if I can't save your capital that way."

Russia's Fine Fighting Material

By the Special Correspondent of London Times.

I have been for nine days among the troops under the command of a general who is one of the foremost and most active leaders of the Russian armies, and who, in appearance and manner, reminds me very much of Lord Roberts. I had an opportunity to visit the scenes of recent encounters and went into some of the newly-won trenches, where I conversed with a number of our brave allies. They are in the best of spirits. I found the army well provided in essentials. This means much in a country where the mud is the most terrible I have ever seen. It is a beautiful land, full of interest to the archaeologist and the lover of nature, but devoid of any imagination to the transport service. In the course of my trips I have repeatedly crossed and recrossed the Dniester, the Strypa, and the numerous other streams which furrow this country. Here on many a lofty crag still perch the ruined towers of Turkish fortresses. Historical reminiscences of the many and varied fortunes of Galicia are visible on every side. Dress, language, manners, and native population alone afford unchanging evidence that Galicia was once the cradle of the Russian race. The Little Russian dialect with the Ruthenes, and even the Great Russians are able to do so after a little practice.

I had the honor of inspecting the Crimean Horse, of which the Empress Alexandra Feodorovna is honorary colonel. This is a regular cavalry regiment, but, unlike the others, derives its complexion—namely, the Crimean Tartars, who form also one-third of its officers, and who are stationed at Livadia, Simferopol, and Bakhisarai, some of the loveliest spots on earth. Since the war broke out they have been continuously employed under the most trying conditions. Even to the untrained eye of the civilian, it was quite evident that the squadron drilled executed in my presence was a first-class performance, yet I am told that the regiment has had no time or opportunity for such training since the war began. The men are hard as nails, and the horses look an extremely serviceable lot, thoroughly seasoned.

Troops From Far Manchuria.

When the exigencies of the war called for the employment of all the available forces of the empire, the war office brought itself of the splendid material remaining in Manchuria guarding the railway and the frontier. From this force, resembling somewhat our Canadian Frontier Police, were raised a number of foot and horse regiments and batteries bearing the appellation "Zamursky" i.e., Trans-Amurian. I devoted two days to making the acquaintance of their infantry. The machine-gun section still contained some hardy Mongolian ponies, which have come with them from the Far East. One regiment had doubled its quota of Maxim by taking a large number from the army.

Austrian prisoners in this sector relate that the enemy particularly dreads the proximity of the Kuban "Platoon" battalions. It was my good fortune to see these units at work, and at their best. Their origin is not unlike that of our Anzacs. The descendants of the hardy Cossack pioneers of the Kuban colony, they have come to fight the empire's battles at home. "Platoons," or stalkers, so called from their ability to crawl up, surprise, and overwhelm superior forces of the enemy, existed centuries ago in the Cossack armies of the Dnieper. The Kuban Platoons have upheld and even surpassed the traditions of their forefathers.

I have seen several thousands of these platoons. Their appearance is extremely picturesque, thanks to their Caucasian dress. All of them wear shaggy bonnets of sheepskin, dyed a reddish hue, which gives to the casual observer a misleading impression of savagery. The platoons are of the bravest and mildest of men. No single Platoon has ever been taken prisoner, whilst they themselves have captured tens of thousands.

From the lips of their veteran brigadier, whom the Platoons affectionately style "Batko" (grand-dad) and at whose bidding they cheerfully march to death or victory, I learnt that there are less than 1 per cent. of illiterates among his men. The high standard of education among the Kuban Cossacks, coupled with their military training, yields splendid results. Their trenches are excellent, although they are little inclined towards trench warfare. Entirely disregarding danger, the men lined the rifle platoons so as to enable the British visitor to pass

comfortably. Their shaggy bonnets being clearly visible from the Austrian trenches a few hundred yards distant, we were treated to a display of rifle and shell fire. Later, among the men in reserve, the brigadier delivered an address in honor of the British army and the British nation, to which the Platoons gave the heartiest response. At his headquarters entertained me with a display of Cossack dances and songs.

The Caucasian Native Horse.

We have the vaguest idea of the composition of the czar's armies, wrongly imagining that they form a vast grey mass, unrelieved by that diversity which lends interest and character. As a matter of fact, the Russian army is quite as bright as ours in the variety of its parts. After two days with the Caucasian native horse divisions, consisting of six regiments representing tribes inhabiting the Caucasus. They recall some of the finest corps of the Indian army. Many Mahomedans are serving in the ranks, and, like our Indian troops, all are volunteers. Although still having the characteristics of irregular horsemen, the native division is under excellent officers, bearing a great name in Russian history, and it has not only accomplished most gallant exploits on the battlefield, but has made great progress in cavalry training.

In honor of the "Representative" of the Times sotnia of the various regiments went through intricate cavalry movements with admirable precision, and, although the hard-frozen ground must have sorely

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DECLARES BRITAIN HAS MAINTAINED HER CREDIT

London, Feb. 29.—Great Britain's personal national expenditure for the current year will reach a total of £1,509,000,000, according to a statement today by Rt. Hon. Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, addressing the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom. Great Britain, he said, had maintained her credit-unimpaired throughout the war.

The government, he said, was prepared to give assistance in developing foreign trade to insure that rivals who were "direct Britain's bitter enemies," should not, as in the past, enjoy control of the foreign trade.

Sir Aislinn Freeman, fifth president of the association, moved that the strength and safety of the nation lay in its ability to produce what is required from its soil and factories.

Colonel Hughes, of Sheffield, said the entire acreage of the country could not produce anything like the quantity of foodstuffs necessary to maintain the nation. An amendment was adopted substituting the word "empire" for "nation" in the chairman's resolution.

CHURCH IN CALGARY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Calgary, Feb. 29.—In a fire which completely destroyed the Central Methodist church this morning and caused a loss of about \$15,000, Police Constable Dan Finlayson saved two women from death from suffocation. Mrs. W. F. Seymour and Miss Seymour, wife and daughter respectively of the caretaker of the church, who had been panned in their apartments above the Sunday school hall by the sudden rush of flames and smoke.

The fire was discovered by Caretaker Seymour and it spread with great rapidity. An overheated furnace is blamed for the conflagration. Once the woodwork caught the flames spread like lightning, for it was as dry as tinder and coated with varnish. The fire spread throughout the building almost before the firemen reached the scene.

The insurance amounts to about \$45,000.

WHITE FLAGS DID NOT DECEIVE ITALIANS

Rome, Feb. 29.—The following communication was issued last night by the war office:

Along the front from an artillery duel and small infantry engagements have occurred. Near Lucania we captured 95 men of the 22nd Dalmatian regiment. East of Vermaglio enemy detachments, waving white flags, but hiding their arms, were put to flight by rifle fire. Much train activity has been noticed on the Nabresina line.

DR. G. W. BOGGS DIED IN VANCOUVER LAST NIGHT

Vancouver, Feb. 29.—Dr. G. W. Boggs, the oldest graduate of McGill university in British Columbia, died last night. He was born in 1839 and lived for many years in New Westminster.

SWISS OPINION OF PIRATES.

So far as the submarines are concerned, our neighbors, the Germans, possess a unique mentality. It does not seem to matter to them that these modern-style pirates suddenly come from the depths of the water, and having sent at one blow a thousand or so innocent victims to their deaths, depart equally suddenly, and it matters less to them that this method of fighting is condemned both by laws of common humanity and by those of naval warfare. These sailors, who strike from out of the shadows, are in the eyes of the Germans, heroes of duty and of honor, who should be treated as honest combatants. The Germans remain impassive before the hecatombs of women and children—product of this work of black night. But let the enemy attempt to apply to the "glorious German sailors" the treatment that these latter have meted out to the unarmed passengers of ships unlucky enough to come within their range—by refusing to take them on board, and abandoning them on the high seas—and all Germany rises in unanimous indignation, trembling with rage.

It is not for us to judge the sailors of the Baralong nor to defend them. The trick of war which consists of flying a friendly or neutral flag on the high seas is common enough among all nations. Many people regret it, but how is it possible to fight against an enemy which hides as soon as the least danger appears on the horizon? Would not loyalty risk be continually duped? Tribune de Geneve.

Of nothing you can in the dark run, and with much lost labor, make only nothing—Carlyle.

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SAYS HE AND OTHERS WERE NOT SUSPICIOUS

R. L. Reid Testifies in Re-opened Dominion Trust Misfeasance Proceedings

Vancouver, Feb. 29.—"My eyes shut," my eyes were as open as the eyes of any man, but I was badly fooled," declared R. L. Reid, R. C. formerly president and director of the Dominion Trust, in giving evidence today in the re-opened misfeasance proceedings against the directors. Mr. Reid is a big, full-blooded man in his prime and he declared his statement with great vehemence. His evidence throughout on behalf of himself and other directors was that they had exercised what appeared to them to be reasonable prudence, but that not being accountants, many of the items in the balance sheets submitted by the late W. R. Arnold were without suggestiveness.

Not Suspicious.

"Had we been suspicious—it would have been different," said Mr. Reid. "We were not suspicious. The company was highly regarded. Arnold was a trusted man. The accountants and auditors never apprised us that there was anything improper going on, as would have been expected had they discovered anything wrong. The balance sheets on their face seemed satisfactory to us. We had no reason to feel suspicious and we were not suspicious."

A few minutes later, in answer to a leading question by Joseph Martin, K. C., counsel for the liquidator, Mr. Reid replied with some warmth and emphasis: "Yes, I've learned a good deal about the company since October 14, 1914, too."

To his counsel, E. P. Davies, K. C., Mr. Reid said that he and members of his family had 134 shares in the company, of which only 70 were paid up, in addition to other interests in the company.

"And what will be the effect upon you of these proceedings?" continued Mr. Davies.

"Mr. Martin's intentions are carried out. I will be broke. I am nearly so now," replied the lawyer-witness.

Judgment Reserved.

The argument on the case was concluded this morning and judgment was reserved by his lordship.

The proceedings today were somewhat of a novelty in the court. Some months ago Mr. Justice Murphy commenced hearing the misfeasance suit, which by arrangement among counsel was divided later into certain definite cases covering different principles of law at issue. The first was in regard to the Syndicate Eight transactions of W. R. Arnold in which a sum of over \$200,000 was lost to the company.

The money had been diverted to the syndicate account by a system of journal entries, without the knowledge of the directors.

In his judgment Mr. Justice Murphy pronounced the directors were not liable for losses of the company's funds occasioned through these breaches of the borrowing rules, but found all of the local directors liable for the losses of trust moneys occasioned through the mixing of the trust and general funds of the company.

On this latter branch of the case, a sum running to nearly \$2,000,000 has been mentioned, and the directors applied to have that understood that his lordship would deal with the question of the liability for loss of trust funds through the failure to keep a separate bank account for them. In the Syndicate Eight proceedings.

This consent his lordship gave and agreed to take evidence this morning.

WAR BENEFITS STEEL INDUSTRY OF STATES

New York, Feb. 29.—Orders aggregating 4,000,000 tons, valued at \$240,000,000, have been placed in the steel markets since Jan. 1, and the crest of the boom has not yet been reached, according to statements made here today by leaders in the industry. The orders placed in the last two months indicate profits to the mills of \$80,000,000, half of which is expected to flow into the coffers of the United States Steel corporation.

300 MADE ILL BY ICE-CREAM AT BANQUET

San Francisco, Feb. 29.—Three hundred or more guests were made ill, probably by ice cream, at a Methodist banquet on Feb. 22, it became known today following an official report of the incident to the Methodist ministers' association yesterday by Rev. Samuel Quickmore.

A chemical analysis was made of the food but there was no thought among those in charge that there had been any deliberate attempt to poison the food. It was agreed that some unwholesome ingredient had been used unwittingly in the ice cream.

The Mansion House, the official residence of the lord mayor of London, cost about £70,000 to build.

INTEND TO START ATTEMPT TO-NIGHT

German Submarines Will Try to Sink Merchant Ships Without Warning

Berlin, Feb. 29.—The Associated Press is informed by Germany's leading statements that the new rule of submarine warfare which was announced in the German memorandum regarding the future treatment of armed merchantmen will positively be put in effect at midnight to-night. At that time the period of warning for neutrals, giving them opportunity to advise their nationals not to travel on armed merchantmen, will expire.

For several days there has been more than a possibility that Germany at the moment might make a proposal that she would discontinue practices of reprisal and sink no merchant ships—freight or passenger liners—without first halting the vessel for examination and putting the crew in a place of safety as in the old method of naval warfare. If the allies would remove themselves from merchantmen—it was hoped that the United States—other neutrals would be convinced, if Britain refused, that she had no intention of discontinuing the use of armaments for offensive purposes. This might possibly have given President Wilson proof that armament on merchantmen was not used purely for defence and thus enable the president to reconcile the two conflicting viewpoints regarding the propriety of merchantmen carrying armament and the impossibility of the United States altering the established law of nations.

Wilson's Letter.

Publication of President Wilson's letter to Senator Stone, however, apparently convinced Germany's leading statesmen that no assistance was to be expected from Washington in ending what they continued to term the present anomalous situation regarding rules of submarine warfare, and that it was useless to make proposals, the only result of which would be to give Britain more time to replenish her stores while a discussion was in progress at Washington and London.

At least two of the highest German officials directly concerned appear to be convinced now that Washington has no desire to enforce Great Britain in the conduct of the war or to do anything which might permit Germany to use the submarine in warfare against commerce.

The newspapers and the German public generally are primed for a spectacular opening of the new submarine campaign.

Leading German statesmen have the expectation that President Wilson will change his attitude, even after the receipt of the evidence in the form of appendices, which apparently was not contained in the American embassy's cablegram giving the text of the memorandum used, and is being forwarded by mail. It is not believed here that Americans will be warned from traveling on armed merchantmen or that adequate measures will be taken to see that armament is used only for defensive purposes.

TWO ITALIAN LINERS FROM NEW YORK WITH GUNS MOUNTED ABOARD

Washington, Feb. 29.—The Italian liners Giuseppe Verdi and San Guglielmo, at New York, with mounted guns aboard, were ordered cleared to leave for Europe, after the Italian government tendered to show that the reason for the crime was Coderre's shortsightedness, and that he had to pay Coderre or get rid of him.

The appeal was dismissed without counsel for the crown being called upon.

SESSION OF ONTARIO LEGISLATURE OPENS

Toronto, Feb. 29.—At the opening of the Ontario legislature this afternoon the speech from the throne, read by Lieutenant-Governor Hendrie, after dealing with various matters, contained the following:

"Legislation will be submitted to you creating a trades and labor branch of the public works department, respecting further aid to settlers in the northern portions of the province, respecting power development, to provide additional revenue, relating to the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors within the province, and for the submission of the same to the electors, and for other purposes."

"The public accounts will be submitted to you without delay, and also the supplementary estimates for the present year and the estimates for the ensuing fiscal year."

"It is my earnest hope that under the guidance of Province your deliberations will materially assist our empire in the struggle in which it is engaged, and contribute alike to the moral and material welfare of this province."

COMMITTEE AT REGINA HEARD C. PETERSON

Regina, Feb. 29.—Clayton Peterson, who is charged with other witnesses with having paid over money from the Licensed Victuallers' association in December, 1913, to members of the legislature, was on the stand this morning before the select committee investigating the bribery charges and was cross-examined for an hour and a half without offering any additional facts. Mr. Peterson simply stated that he had no recollection of any of the circumstances other witnesses had related.

S. S. Simpson, one of the members under arrest, gave evidence denying any knowledge of bribery.

JAPAN WILL MAINTAIN PEACE IN THE ORIENT

Okuma's Statement to Deputation Which Saw Him About Situation in China

Tokio, Feb. 29.—Count Okuma, the premier, today told a delegation of Japanese who are avowedly hostile to Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese president, that while he could not disclose the government's policy with regard to China, they might rest assured that Japan would take proper measures to maintain peace in the Orient. He added that relations between Japan and Great Britain as far as Chinese questions are concerned have improved and that Great Britain shows confidence in Japan's good faith.

The delegation which called upon Count Okuma was from a meeting of 300 Japanese politicians, including a dozen members of parliament.

One of the resolutions passed by the meeting demanded that Yuan Shi Kai resign and denounced him as responsible for the revolution in Southern China, which the resolution declared was justifiable in view of Yuan's attempt to make himself a monarch.

ONLY THREE GERMAN VESSELS IN ITALIAN HARBORS NOT TAKEN

London, Feb. 29.—It was announced in the house of commons today that the Italian government had requisitioned 34 of the 37 German steamships interned in Italian waters.

Receipts from London said that grave interest was being displayed in Britain over the possibility of a declaration of war on Germany by Italy at the opening of the Italian parliament on March 1.

The Italian parliament, according to dispatches received in London from Rome on Sunday, had not yet decided whether it would yield to the popular demand for a war with Germany.

RUSSIAN WOMEN TO JOIN HUSBANDS IN STATES

New York, Feb. 29.—The Russian government has granted permission "to the wives and children" of men who came to the United States before the war to leave Russia and join their relatives in the United States, says Leon Sanders, president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigration Society of America. The news came in a message from the Russian government, sent by the society to give relief to the Jewish war sufferers in Poland and Galicia.

The message was forwarded by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to Secretary Lansing in Washington, who transmitted it to Mr. Sanders.

The society had been trying for a long time to obtain this permission.

APPEAL FOR CODERRE FAILS IN ENGLAND

London, Feb. 29.—In the appeal of George Coderre, formerly a lieutenant with a Canadian battalion, against the sentence of death passed upon him for the murder of Sergeant Oganne, also a Canadian, Mr. Foyle, K. C., who represented him at his trial at Winchester, argued yesterday before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Lawrence and Mr. Justice Atkin. The Lord Chief Justice said that all the evidence tended to show that the reason for the crime was Coderre's shortsightedness, and that he had to pay Coderre or get rid of him.

The appeal was dismissed without counsel for the crown being called upon.

NO CIVILIANS REMAIN IN CITY OF VERDUN

Paris, Feb. 29.—Reports from Verdun say that twenty-one persons of the civilian population have been killed by shells which fell in the city. A small remnant of the population was still reluctant to leave but was urged by the authorities to go, and crowded on open freight cars used for the handling of artillery, and exposed to the snow and the cold, the people departed for a safer region. One aged woman had refused to go, stating that she was resigned to die, but her maid, who herself is sixty-two years old, pleaded with her and finally placed her in a wheelbarrow and wheeled her eight miles through the snow and arrived at a place of safety.

EXPLOSION AT MUNITIONS PLANT IN MASS. TO-DAY

Woburn, Mass., Feb. 29.—All indications today, based on statements of company officials, were that an explosion early to-day at the plant of the New England Manufacturing company, engaged in making explosives for the allies, was accidental. One building was wrecked and another damaged. One man was injured. Fire started following the explosion, but was quickly brought under control. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

DEMOCRATS READY FOR VOTES ON WARNING

Washington, Feb. 29.—Administration leaders in congress are ready to bring the question of warning Americans off armed ships of the European belligerents to a vote at once, confident that they can defeat all such proposals. They feel that until the question is disposed of the president will be hampered in the submarine negotiations with the central powers.

HOPES OF GERMANS DOOMED TO FAILURE

Copenhagen, Feb. 29.—A dispatch from Berlin says that when the kaiser was in Wilhelmshaven last week the question of a blockade of Great Britain was seriously considered.

The dispatch says the admiralty proposed to the kaiser that all ships be torpedoed, even neutral vessels, in order to prevent imports reaching Great Britain. The German navy administration is said to have expressed the belief that the new super-submarines will enable Germany to starve Great Britain in about two months.

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, Feb. 29.—The market here closed today with prices up in wheat and a similar rise in all the other markets. May and July wheat both closed at 11 1/2. Oats closed after a steady day at 11 1/2. Flax was 2 to 2 1/2 up with May at 20 1/2 and July at 20 1/2. Barley was up 1/2, at 6 1/2. In the morning the trading in the pit was wild and prices took a decided jump upward. The cause of this seemed to be chiefly due to short covering and the fact that in the last few days the bears had accumulated themselves a little. Many thought the market had reached the huge peak, but after the shorts had been satisfied, prices steadied and the market became purely a professional one.

As far as could be learned to-day export trade was of small volume. Mixed wheat was in during the morning, but buying to cover sales at seaboard did not take long and was late in the day. In cash wheat the trade was still slack with the spread unchanged from yesterday, at 1/2 up. May for No. 1 Northern and No. 2 Northern.

Wheat—Open, Close
May 11 1/2 11 1/2
July 11 1/2 11 1/2
Oats—Open, Close
May 11 1/2 11 1/2
July 11 1/2 11 1/2
Flax—Open, Close
May 20 1/2 20 1/2
July 20 1/2 20 1/2
Barley—Open, Close
May 6 1/2 6 1/2
July 6 1/2 6 1/2
Cash prices: Wheat—1 No. 1, 10 1/2; 2 No. 1, 10; 3 No. 1, 9 1/2; 4 No. 1, 9; 5 No. 1, 8 1/2; 6 No. 1, 8; 7 No. 1, 7 1/2; 8 No. 1, 7; 9 No. 1, 6 1/2; 10 No. 1, 6; 11 No. 1, 5 1/2; 12 No. 1, 5; 13 No. 1, 4 1/2; 14 No. 1, 4; 15 No. 1, 3 1/2; 16 No. 1, 3; 17 No. 1, 2 1/2; 18 No. 1, 2; 19 No. 1, 1 1/2; 20 No. 1, 1; 21 No. 1, 1/2; 22 No. 1, 1/2; 23 No. 1, 1/2; 24 No. 1, 1/2; 25 No. 1, 1/2; 26 No. 1, 1/2; 27 No. 1, 1/2; 28 No. 1, 1/2; 29 No. 1, 1/2; 30 No. 1, 1/2; 31 No. 1, 1/2; 32 No. 1, 1/2; 33 No. 1, 1/2; 34 No. 1, 1/2; 35 No. 1, 1/2; 36 No. 1, 1/2; 37 No. 1, 1/2; 38 No. 1, 1/2; 39 No. 1, 1/2; 40 No. 1, 1/2; 41 No. 1, 1/2; 42 No. 1, 1/2; 43 No. 1, 1/2; 44 No. 1, 1/2; 45 No. 1, 1/2; 46 No. 1, 1/2; 47 No. 1, 1/2; 48 No. 1, 1/2; 49 No. 1, 1/2; 50 No. 1, 1/2; 51 No. 1, 1/2; 52 No. 1, 1/2; 53 No. 1, 1/2; 54 No. 1, 1/2; 55 No. 1, 1/2; 56 No. 1, 1/2; 57 No. 1, 1/2; 58 No. 1, 1/2; 59 No. 1, 1/2; 60 No. 1, 1/2; 61 No. 1, 1/2; 62 No. 1, 1/2; 63 No. 1, 1/2; 64 No. 1, 1/2; 65 No. 1, 1/2; 66 No. 1, 1/2; 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TO INAUGURATE A NEW ERA

And Make Possible a Number of
Improvements Under Consideration
WE Have DECIDED to HOLD a

Clearance Sale

From Feb. 26, 1916 to March 4, 1916

Which will afford the public an unprecedented opportunity of supplying their Furniture, Carpet, and general housefurnishing needs at hitherto unheard-of prices. Our reputation throughout Victoria and British Columbia for high-grade quality of merchandise, reliability, honesty and fair dealing is a sufficient guarantee of the genuineness of the reductions made.

On taking inventory we find so many pieces of beautiful furniture of which we have no further stocks, and the crowded condition of our showrooms makes it quite evident and necessary for us to effect an immediate clearance. The same is true of all departments, and the arrival of spring goods makes this more than ever desirable.

This is the first time in the history of this institution that we have held a sale of this kind, and we intend to carry it out with the same thoroughness and honesty which has hitherto characterized our business methods.

Specials from Carpet and Drapery Department

No need for dingy Curtains this year. Even if you must make every dollar do double duty, you can still have charming new Curtains and Draperies, at very slight cost, if you take advantage of the greatly reduced prices of our Drapery Materials next week. Make a list of your spring requirements and then let us show you how cheaply we can supply your needs.

Odd Pairs Lace Curtains, slightly soiled. Values up to \$4.75 per pair. Sale price, pair **\$1.00**
Cream Madras, 50 inches wide. Regular values up to \$1.00 yard, for, yd., **48¢**
Swiss Muslin, for sash curtains. Sale price, yard **10¢**
Splendid Values in Cable Lace Net, which makes very durable and pretty Curtains:

Reg. Price	Sale Price	Reg. Price	Sale Price
50c yard, for	35¢	65c yard, for	50¢
65c yard, for	40¢	\$1.00 yard, for	65¢
		\$1.25 yard, for	85¢

Unfading Sundour Curtain Fabrics

Every one can now enjoy the charm and beauty of light colored Curtains if they use Unfading Sundour Nets of Madras, which defy sun and water, and always remain bright and fresh as when new. These materials are particularly charming and convenient for the modern bungalow windows. For next week you can buy these desirable materials at practically half the ordinary price. Many beautiful shades and colorings to choose from.

Reg. Price	Sale Price	Reg. Price	Sale Price
60c yard, for	30¢	\$1.25 yard, for	65¢
85c yard, for	45¢	\$1.50 yard, for	75¢
\$1.00 yard, for	50¢	\$1.75 yard, for	85¢
		\$2.25 yard, for	\$1.00

UNFADING SUNDOUR NETS

Reg. Price	Sale Price	Reg. Price	Sale Price
50c yard, for	25¢	60c yard, for	30¢
Table Covers, of tapestry, velour and mohair plush			Half Price
Cretones, many designs and colorings, at			Half Price

Bedroom Rugs at Half-Price

Beautiful, artistic and durable Squares, at specially attractive prices, make ideal bedroom rugs. Permanent beauty, resulting from fast dyes and skillful weaving, and the wide range of designs have made this line extremely popular.

Size 7ft. 6in. x 9ft.	Reg. \$13.25 to \$21.75.	Sale prices \$6.75 to \$10.90
Size 9ft. x 9ft.	Reg. \$11.50 to \$27.00.	Sale prices \$5.75 to \$13.50
Size 9ft. x 10ft. 6in.	Reg. \$13.75 to \$29.75.	Sale prices \$6.90 to \$14.90
Size 9ft. x 12ft.	Reg. \$16.50 to \$37.50.	Sale prices \$8.25 to \$18.75
Size 10ft. 6in. x 12ft.	Reg. \$19.25 to \$41.50.	Sale prices \$9.70 to \$20.75
Size 10ft. 6in. x 13ft. 6in.	Reg. \$22.50 to \$46.50.	Sale prices \$11.50 to \$23.50
Size 12ft. x 13ft. 6in.	Reg. \$25.00 to \$42.50.	Sale prices \$12.50 to \$21.25

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT OFF BRUSSELS AND WILTON RUGS

Victoria's
Popular
Home
Furnishers

WEILER BROS LIMITED

You
Will do
Better
At Weiler's

ALLEGED CEMENT FIRMS CHARGE HIGH PRICES

Comment on Matter in City
Council; Printers Ask for
Distribution of Work

Judging from the discussion in city council last evening, the location of two large cement plants in the vicinity of Victoria does not help local purchasers greatly. In filing a letter from the representatives of one house, Alderman Porter said the information showed that the firms had evidently put their heads together "intending to soak us if we will stand for it."

Mayor Stewart pointed to the great increase in the price of cement since he was in business, and said as far as cost of the material is concerned in public contracts, "the works here are of little benefit."

The council authorized the health department to cancel its contract for milk supply at the isolation hospital on account of the inferiority of the quality, and to revert to the contractor of 1914, A. K. Hillard, whose milk was stated to be the best used by the institution.

The council authorized the harbor committee to negotiate through the chairman with the Canadian Northern railway company to discover if the company was not willing to contribute towards the cost of the Johnson street bridge.

On the application of Alderman Pedden, the mayor undertook to look into the tenders for lumber for the Bantams' building at Beacon Hill park. The alderman desired information as to why the lowest tender for sashes and doors for the building had not been accepted. He understood the second lowest tender had received the contract on the understanding that the price would be cut.

The mayor said the contract had been awarded because he had been personally informed that the sashes and doors were of local manufacture. He would investigate personally, and see if the committee had not been misled.

To the estimates committee a report was sent from a sub-committee on the cost of maintenance of motor apparatus used by the city, not including the cars of the fire, police and water departments. Maintaining one motor cycle, cost \$167; on another \$85 was spent; a third necessitated an outlay of \$112, and \$54 was spent on a fourth. An Overland motor car cost \$888 to maintain, and a Ford had \$256 spent on it. A Hudson machine called for a maintenance outlay of \$1,236. In all, \$3,312 was spent, and with a salary of \$899 to a chauffeur, the total outlay was \$4,400. The committee held that such an outlay was excessive, and its recommendation was adopted to the effect that two of the motor cycles be sold; the chauffeur be discharged; three of the motor cars be sold, and with a part of the proceeds, a new motor car be purchased, the new car to be for the use of the city engineer's department. This step will more than offset last year's outlay in half and permit of a cut of the item for maintenance outlays to \$1,250.

Before the regular session the council was urged by a deputation from the local branch of the Typographical union to distribute the work among firms in the city, and to adopt a scale for printing work upon which such contracts would be paid.

G. A. Coldwell, who introduced the matter to the attention of the council, pointed out that the men who employed no labor worked at all hours, and could underbid the union shops.

The mayor pointed out that experience had shown that to distribute the printing among the firms on the list had encouraged some of them to hold the city up, and in consequence the city council had been forced to revert to the tender system for printing. He promised to give the representatives consideration.

A canvasser in Newcastle under Lord Derby's scheme vouchers for the accuracy of the following: "The Canvasser: 'I could not kill anything.' The Canvasser: 'But supposing a German was coming towards you with a sawed bayonet fixed?' The Canvasser: 'I tell you I have not the heart for it. I tried to drown some kittens the other week, and they cried so much I warmed the water for them.'"

"Are you of the opinion, James," asked a slim-looking man of his companion, "that Dr. Smith's medicine does any good?" "Not unless you follow the directions." "What are the directions?" "Keep the bottle tightly corked."

Note Your Increase In Weight

By making the blood rich and nerve Food arms new cells and tissues and nourishes the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

By noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove positively the benefit being derived from this great food cure.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 25c. Sold by all dealers, or direct from Dr. Chase, Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

DIRECT PUBLIC ELECTION FAVORED

Majority of City Council Endorses Motion for Public Choice of Commissioners

Responding to a request from the Nanaimo city council for an expression of opinion on the direct election of police and license commissioners, the city council last evening by a majority vote, although names were not taken, expressed an opinion in favor of this method.

This procedure, according to the resolution, would have the commissioners chosen by the citizens at the same time as the municipal council was elected.

This is a proposal which has long been advocated by the Union of B. C. Municipalities.

Alderman Fullerton moved that the matter receive the endorsement of the council. This motion was immediately seconded.

Alderman Porter doubted if it would be wise to take sides with either party on the question. He had served as a license commissioner for two years, and had found it a thankless task. He moved that the communication should be filed, a course which Alderman Todd seconded.

Alderman Todd thought the question was largely political, and felt it would be better to leave it severely alone. He too had served on the police commission and agreed that some changes could be made in the public interest. However, he would like further time to give the matter consideration.

Alderman Dilworth favored leaving the matter on the table for the present.

Alderman Bell objected to delay. Eight years ago efforts to have the commissioners elected had been made by the Union of B. C. Municipalities, and although the Union had been rebuffed by the government year after year, the matter would come up again this year from the Union. He was not afraid to leave the responsibility of a selection to the public, who, if they chose poor commissioners, would not make the mistake again.

Alderman Dilworth deprecated the council reaching a hasty decision on a matter of such importance.

Alderman Cameron had no doubt of the right of the public to elect the commissioners, and the tendency ought to be to give the people direct powers. The police department required considerable money, while so far as license boards were concerned, the matter offered a considerable field for argument. He believed in home rule in local affairs at all times.

Alderman Fullerton said the citizens of Victoria had expressed themselves by plebiscite years ago in favor of direct control. He had been a license commissioner himself, but it was an honor thrust upon him, and public choice would be best.

Alderman Walker endorsed the proposal, knowing that it was the best for the people eventually.

The motion to endorse the proposal was then adopted by a majority vote.

CHANGING STREET NAMES IN ESQUIMALT

By-law Dealt With at Meeting
of Council; Grant to Victorian Order of Nurses

A by-law authorizing the changing of the names of two streets was dealt with at last night's meeting of Esquimalt municipal council. Last year the council changed the name of Bithurst street to Kenner street. This action was taken when the post office authorities pointed out that the former name conflicted with a similar name in James Bay. At the same time a short street near West Bay was called the name of Kenner street to Macaulay, as this leads directly to Macaulay Point, and is therefore a better guide to those who desire to visit that district. The name of Kenner street will be bestowed on the other street which was changed to Macaulay.

The by-law was read the first and second time, and was then referred to the committee of the whole, and reported complete without amendments. Similar action was taken with the expenditure by-law.

A letter was received from Mr. Richmond regarding the use of a portion of Douglas road, which he has fenced off. It was decided to permit Mr. Richmond to continue to use this piece of property, but on the understanding that he must be prepared to remove the fence whenever the council requires.

A letter was read from the Victorian Order of Nurses asking if the council could see its way clear to increase its grant this year. While the councilors fully appreciated the good work the order is doing, it was felt that at the present time it would not be advisable to vote \$100 as requested. It was, however, decided to grant \$50. If circumstances warrant the move, the question of making another grant may be brought up in the future.

There was a sudden rush of work and the foreman was short of laborers. Going out into the road, he found a muscular-looking tramp loafing at the corner. Here was a possible recruit. "My man," said he genially, "are you wanting work?" "What sort of work?" asked the tramp cautiously. "Well, can you do anything with a shovel?" The tramp suddenly beamed at the speaker. "I could try a slice of bacon on it," he said eagerly.

ALDERMEN UNWILLING TO LOSE OWN RIGHTS

Object to Appointment to Court of Revision if They Are Debarred From Appeals

The municipal court of revision on the assessment roll promises this year to present features unique in Victoria. Last evening in city council, when the date of the first sitting was set for April 5, it became a matter of difficulty to secure the necessary four men to act with the mayor.

The aldermen were not prepared to pledge themselves that they would not appeal, and in fact most of the members indicated that such was their intention. While the council nominated Aldermen Todd, Cameron, Johns and Walker, the first three stated that the probability was that they themselves would be appealing.

Alderman Todd remarked that while he had generally accepted his assessments as fair, particularly so in the residential districts, he did not see that he should lose the advantage of tax reduction if neighboring owners secured reductions adjacent to his downtown property. The alderman forecasted a great increase in appeals on downtown property this year.

Aldermen Cameron and Johns united in their desire for information as to how they would be placed in case of an appeal. They wanted to know if they could leave the bench for adjudication of their own appeals by other members of the court.

Aldermen Porter and Dilworth anticipated that confusion would arise, but on Alderman Todd's suggestion it was decided to secure an opinion from the city solicitor as to the status of members of the court making an appeal.

Alderman Fullerton deprecated the adoption without consideration of a resolution to hold the city tax sale on October 5. The mayor explained that the finance committee had made the recommendation without committing the council, but it was done now in order that the tax sale notices covering the year 1913 might be issued at once.

Alderman Fullerton asked whether it was necessary to hold a tax sale this year, in view of the limited success of the sale in 1915.

Alderman Todd also doubted the advisability of the sale.

Alderman Johns said he was ready now to vote against the proposal, because it would entail hardship at this time to compel the collection of taxes. The subject was left over for discussion at the meeting of the streets committee on Friday.

Thin People Can Increase Weight

Thin men and women who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "stay there" fat should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure your waist. Then take Sargol—only one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and many thin men and women we believe can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And, best of all, the new flesh stays put. Sargol does not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food, it aims to turn the fat-producing contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your shoulders and hips. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive. D. E. Campbell and other leading druggists in this vicinity sell it in large boxes—forty tablets in a package—or a guarantee of weight increase or money back as found in each large box.

If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you, send \$1.00 money order or registered letter to the National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, and a complete ten days' treatment will be sent you postpaid in plain wrapper.

TEACHER APPOINTED

School Board Fills Vacancy at North Ward School; Oaklands School Gardens.

In place of G. H. Bevan Fritchard, who has gone on active service, the city school board yesterday afternoon appointed to the teaching staff H. W. Creelman, of Deroche, B. C. Mr. Bevan Fritchard was a prominent organizer and instructor of cadets at the North Ward school, and it was necessary in selecting his successor to choose a teacher with special qualifications in this regard. Mr. Creelman, who is now teaching at Nicomen, was educated in the provincial normal school, and holds certificates for the St. John Ambulance association, the Strathcona physical drill, and as cadet instructor. He has, in two years in rural schools, and three years' teaching senior grade in South Vancouver.

The board decided to proceed with the formation of a school garden at Oaklands school.

Mr. Cobbett, janitor, was transferred to North Ward school from Burnside school, on account of the janitor, A. Martin, leaving on active service.

Mrs. Perkins (calmly reminiscent): "Jonathan, we've bin married forty years next Tuesday, an' never had a cross word yet." Mr. Perkins: "I know I've stood yer jawin' purty well." Mrs. Perkins: "Jonathan Perkins, ye're a mean, hateful, deceitful old thing, an' I wouldn't marry you agin for love nor money."

SHIPBUILDING PLAN OFFERED ELECTORS

The Conservative Candidate Speaks to Few People at the George Jay School

Speaking to a small audience at the George Jay school last night, Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt said he was authorized by the premier to announce that shipbuilding legislation would be introduced at the next session of the legislature. He led up to the matter by picturing a brilliantly prosperous future for this province through the product of the soil here and on the prairies providing freight for the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific railways.

The freight rates charged by the Canadian Northern would take care of the railway interest, debt, over \$3,000,000 annually which the McBride government guaranteed, and the railways would be continuously bringing wheat and other freight to the coast for shipment to Japan and through the Panama canal. Mr. Flumerfelt quoted figures in the millions, and eventually came to the shipbuilding proposal which he said he would read, "there could be no mistake about its publication. The statement was as follows:

"I am authorized by the premier and the executive council of the province of British Columbia, to make the following authoritative statement: Legislation will be introduced amongst the earliest measures laid before the house within the next ten days, looking toward the aiding of shipbuilding to the extent of a sum not exceeding \$2,000,000, by way of guarantee. We propose that at least ten ships shall be laid down forthwith, five of which shall be in Victoria or vicinity, and the balance at other convenient points in the province. The aid will be afforded on a basis of fifty per cent. of the value of such vessels. All these vessels shall be built to plan, under government direction and inspection, shall be insured in favor of the government, and shall not be alienated within five years, and then only in case the total obligation due the province has been fully met."

"In case of war or special necessity, the boats may be taken charge of by the government, for the general good of Canada."

"The terms of repayment" will be worked out in detail in the terms of the legislation this session.

"Negotiations have been proceeding with the Dominion government for some considerable time, looking towards subsidizing—by the federal government—of British Columbia ships."

"Mr. Campbell is now on his way to Ottawa to further the plan for laying down of twenty-five ships by the Dominion government, if this is not satisfactorily concluded the province will then undertake the work themselves as above set forth."

Mr. Flumerfelt spoke for about thirty minutes and said he had come forward at a time of very serious difficulty in the condition of the province. He had desired to serve his country in khaki, but being unable to do this he thought he might be of use as a finance minister, and therefore had set aside his very great dislike to publicity and had come forward. His course of life had always been along modest lines. He said a merchant Pacific marine was necessary, but was a difficult project.

A little red tape at Ottawa had been blocking the scheme, but two proposals had been put forward otherwise, and it looked as if one of them might be successful.

Mr. Flumerfelt's picture of the future provided for immense railway traffic, due to greater production under which the railroads' capacity would be taxed, the expenditure of \$5,000,000 in wages, and \$2,000,000 in fuel bills, the establishment of elevators on the coast, reduced cost of living, the marketing of by-products, and immense shipments of lumber.

Referring to his position in the present campaign, Mr. Flumerfelt said: "I am endeavoring to do what I can in what I conceive to be the delicate position in which we now find our province. We have all done foolish things, and are all feeling the depression. It rests solely with the people of Victoria if I shall be across the Bay after Saturday next."

Harold B. Robertson devoted some minutes to the Workmen's Compensation act. Robert Cassidy, Vancouver, spoke of the campaign in Vancouver, and said at a meeting there last week Mr. Flumerfelt had not been interrupted during his speech but that other speakers were. He said the government was not to blame for the failure of the Dominion Trust company. Alexander Lucas, M.P.P., spoke of the agricultural commission and said if the provisions of agricultural credits had been introduced in Canada eighteen years ago, we could to-day build a transcontinental railway every year out of the extra earnings of the farmers.

The other speaker was John Day, son of Mr. Flumerfelt's nomination. He thought Parker Williams had wasted his own and his constituents' time for twelve years, and offered an explanation of the fact that a woman's name had been put on the voters' list giving his address at Dr. Day's house.

Corns Instant Drop Out Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor forty nights, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" cures the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

DIXIE H. ROSS, Grocers

Grocery Phone 50, 51, 52

Wines and Liquor Merchants

Liquor Phone 53

WILLIAM BRUCE'S ABERDEEN FISH

Preserved Bloaters
Kipper Herring
Herring in Shrimp Sauce
Herring in Tomato Sauce
Herring in Mustard Sauce
Devilled Herring

PER TIN
25c

Herring in Tomato Sauce
Herring in Anchovy Sauce
Kipper Herring
C. & B. Yarmouth Bloaters, per tin
A. & M. Smith Kippers, per tin
A. & M. Smith's Smoked Haddock, per tin

2 TINS FOR 25c
Morton's Marinated Pilchards, per tin
Carnish Pilchards in Oil, per tin
Canadian Packed Herring, per tin

THE EXCHANGE

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Instructed by the owner, who is leaving for England, we will sell absolutely without any reserve, on the premises
1650 HOLLYWOOD CRESCENT

TO-MORROW

2 p. m.

The Contents of Above 5-Room Residence

comprising: Lockers, Grass and Easy Chairs, Curtains, Brass Poles, Rugs and Carpets, Extension Table, Dining-room Chairs, Portieres, Lounge, Glassware, Pictures, Trunks, Electrical Fittings, Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, Churn, Meat Safe, Dish, GURNEY OXFORD RANGE (nearly new), Child's High Chair, Umbrella, Garden Hose, Sealer, and numerous other items.

Take Cook Street car to Hollywood Grocery.

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Instructed by Owner, we will sell by Public Auction

The Contents of Residence

At 508 Dallas Road.

To-morrow, March 1

2 P. M.

Mahogany Settee and Chairs, Oak Dining Table and Set, Oak Sideboard, Arm and Upholstered Easy Chairs, fine Oak Glass Front Bookcase, Hall Racks, Settee, Davenport and Bed Lounge, 159 yards rich green Axminster Carpet, carved Jap. Chair, Carpet Squares, Brass Curb, various small Table Vases, Pictures, Platform Scales, McCarty Range, two Kitchen Cabinets, Brass Bed, Coil Springs and Mattresses, other Beds, Sanitary Couch, Grass Chairs, Kitchen Table and Chairs, Pots, Pans, Dishes, Garden and other Tools and many other goods not itemized.

Goods on view day of sale. Take Beacon Hill car to Niagara street.

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Phone 2484. Auctioneers

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere

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THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WINE DEPARTMENT
1213 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

"Johnny, did you put that money I gave you in the missionary box for the benefit of the poor heathen?" asked a mother of her young hopeful. "No, mother; I kept it. I heard you tell father the other day that charity begins at home, and you called me a little heathen yesterday, so I thought the best thing to do was to keep it."

"How would you classify a telephone girl? Is her a business or a profession?" "Neither; it is a calling."

Independent Cash Grocery

Let us have your first of the month orders. We can save you money and we will. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Nice Creamery Butter, 3 lbs. for \$1.00
Sugar, 20-lb. sack, \$1.00
Fresh Eggs, per dozen, 35c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans, for 10c
Heinz Pork and Beans, 10c

Sliced Peaches, Apricots and Pears, 2 tins, 25c
Independent Tea, 3 lbs. \$1.00
Independent Coffee, 3 lbs. \$1.00
Corn Starch, 3 pkts. 25c
Washing Starch, 3 pkts. 25c
Lux, 3 pkts. 25c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 tins. 25c

SPECIALS FOR MARCH 1

Potatoes, good cooks, per sack, \$1.15
Quaker Tomatoes, large cans 10c

Telephone orders promptly attended to.

E. B. JONES

Corner Cook and North Park Streets

Phone 712

SPECIALIST SPEAKS TO MEDICAL SOCIETY

Representative of H. K. Mulford Scientific Department
Addresses Gathering

The Medical association of Victoria and a large number of nurses of the city were present at a lecture given at the variety theatre, by kind permission of Mr. Quagliotti, by Dr. Friend, pathological expert from Mulford's Institute, Philadelphia. Dr. Leeder, president of the Medical society, introduced the speaker, whose lecture was copiously illustrated with excellent slides showing the manner of procuring the vaccines, sera, etc., which are the special product of the H. K. Mulford company.

Early in his lecture, which was of a more or less technical nature, the speaker touched briefly on the subject of vaccines which had in recent years revolutionized the field of preventive medicine. In order to explain the most scientifically the methods used in procuring these and similar products he took his hearers by moving picture to the Biological Products farm at Philadelphia, where the horses actually used in the experimental work and development of sera are kept. There were, he first explained, seven recognized sera. Semitized bacterial vaccine was first produced commercially in 1912 in Philadelphia. The Mulford Institute was established about twenty-seven years ago, and was the first firm to produce smallpox vaccine on a commercial scale. In the past few years they have extended their laboratories to such an extent that they are now larger than any five other laboratories in America put together, and keep constantly a staff of about thirty high-priced pathologists engaged on the work.

Anti-Tetanus Serum.

Several of the pictures showed the big droves of horses which are kept at the Biological Products farm, and Dr. Friend pointed out an interesting fact when he stated that the number of equines kept there at the present time for the production of anti-tetanus serum alone is in the neighborhood of two thousand, as compared with 800 before the war. The reason is that Mulford's are supplying all the serum against Russia, England and France against the dread tetanus or lockjaw for which inoculation is now so general among the troops. It was a fortunate thing that when the war broke out Mulford's had a big reserve supply of this particular serum on hand. So despite the fact that the demand grew within a few months to unprecedented dimensions they had sufficient reserve to tide over the need until the newer serum was ready. This was not, of course, for several months. Horses injected with the vaccine are kept under inoculation from six to eight months before the serum is withdrawn. This meant that from the time that the first demand came in August, 1914, new supplies were not forthcoming until the following February or thereabouts. The reserve serums fortunately filled the needs up to that point.

"Sometimes after a horse is bled he can be used again," explained the lecturer, adding: "Sometimes an animal never produces serum but once, this being due to the fact that some develop a resistance against disease after the first treatment. We have horses in the laboratory that have been in use for fourteen years, while on the other hand there are other animals that are never kept more than a month after their first period of inoculation is over."

It was pointed out that only bay and black horses are ever used, as for some reason, which had not yet been clearly analyzed, white horses had always failed to produce serum. Another point brought out was that after an equine has once produced serum for diptheria he was never used to produce any other kind of serum, during the remainder of his stay at the farm continued to produce diptheria serum. The same applied to the animals used in the production of any serums. After an animal had lived out its usefulness in the laboratory from a clinical standpoint it was "farmed out," that is, never permitted to be any more hard work during his life time, but put out to graze and sleep to its heart's content. In view of the fact that in obtaining the serums the horses at the end of their period of inoculation are bled one pint for every one hundred pounds of weight, and this perhaps fifteen or twenty times in a lifetime they are surely entitled to this final exemption from work.

Care in Production.

"We use always only well-bred, healthy, strong animals," the lecturer explained, and subsequent pictures endorsed his statement that the horses were carefully exercised, and their diet and general care closely supervised. Those under inoculation were particularly scrutinized, their temperatures being taken at stated periods each day, etc. This was all part of the scrupulous care exercised in the securing of the preparations. So closely was the history of each product followed, in fact, that antitoxin used on any patient could be traced back in each instance to the horse from which it came, being packaged no less than nine times.

The same scrupulous care is taken in the filling of the biological products. A large portion of the slides in which the work of sterilizing the needles with which the injections are done, the sterilizing of bottles, etc., testified to the minute scrutiny which is observed to avoid infection.

Aside from the two thousand horses kept for the production of tetanus serum, there are about three thousand other equines kept for the production

of other biological products. And along the lines of investigation Mulford's continues to do a great work outside of the institute. The scientific staff reaches to all parts of the globe, expert pathologists being sent out to collect different specimens of infectious diseases.

Profession in Orient.

Dr. Friend has just completed a trip through China, Japan and Honolulu, where he has been talking to similar gatherings of the medical profession on the subject of sera. Some years ago he was engaged on investigation work in connection with the big outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis. That was before 1907, when Dr. Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, discovered the serum against this disease. Dr. Friend recovered but not without one of the serious effects which this terrible disease always invariably left at that time with those who were lucky enough to live through it. The discovery of the serum was one of the nine-days' wonders. Before that the disease had been fatal in about ninety-five per cent of cases. The serum, which is injected during (not before) the disease and direct into the spinal canal, has a record of high value, that is, it cures about seventy-five per cent of the cases in which it is applied.

Oriental Practitioners.

As Dr. Friend has just completed a trip through the Orient where he met almost solely members of the medical profession his observations on the subject are of special interest. For the Japanese physicians he had high praise, but which the Chinese an even greater respect.

"You can use anything you want to on a Japanese," he said when asked whether the medical profession there had any prejudice against vaccination. "They are further advanced, more unafraid, and more keen to learn than any other race on earth. The members of the profession in that country usually speak both English and German, having had their medical training in both of those countries as a rule. The Japanese are wonderfully apt in following a precept or example. But I can truthfully say that I consider the Chinese to be further advanced as physicians than the Japanese, more original in diagnosis and treatment, and better able to solve a new kind of problem that has not come under observation before." They use their heads.

"Honolulu is a particularly interesting place from the standpoint of the medical profession, as there one can see the physicians of every race at work. Portuguese, Spaniards, English, Chinese, German, Japanese, American and even Hawaiians."

In his time Dr. Friend has been engaged in the investigation of smallpox, ricketts, Asiatic cholera and yellow fever. He pointed out, after replying to a question that the leprosy bacillus had been isolated but that Mulford's had been unable to produce anything as yet for the treatment of this disease, that the small-pox bacillus, which was now so successfully coped with by vaccination, had never been isolated. The diptheria bacillus, on the other hand, has been isolated, and there is this difference in the treatment of the two diseases, as physicians know, that the injection for diptheria can be made while the patient is actually suffering with the disease, whereas to be effective vaccination for smallpox must be done before the disease is contracted.

In conclusion the pathologist dropped a little message of optimism. Throughout the United States to-day vast sums of money, he said, were being expended in the investigation of tuberculosis. He sincerely believed that it would not be more than a few months until they had found the means of fighting this dread disease effectively.

JITNEY DRIVERS' BONDS

Oak Bay Proposes Draconic Regulations for Motor Cars Plying for Hire There.

Oak Bay proposes to compel jitney drivers to put up bonds, and other draconic regulations are designed for the protection of the public in the by-law which was introduced by Councilor Burdick last evening at the meeting of the council.

Drivers operating in the municipality must all be licensed, having first passed tests, and can only operate over the route specified in the license. The number of passengers that may be carried is set out, and other regulations are made looking to the safety of the people who use the cars. Drivers will have to put up a bond for \$5,000 which may be drawn against in the case of any passenger being injured and receiving damages.

A deputation from the Victoria Jitney association, consisting of George I. Warren, H. H. Foster, B. H. Watchorn and F. Morrice, was heard by the council, Mr. Warren being the spokesman. He pointed out that most of the men who would be affected were residents of the municipality, that they owned their own cars and were depending upon its earnings for their livelihood and that the association was acting as an efficient brake on its members in the matter of preventing accidents. Oak Bay, he said, was one of the hardest and longest runs in the city, and he thought the police would agree that the men operating on it were as careful as any in the city. They did not object to regulations but could not stand any further tax.

Councilors Brown, Toms and Wilson were named as a committee to inquire into the possibility of establishing a municipal wharf.

Nervous Country Gentleman (as taxi man sees an runaway)—"Do drive carefully, please. I'm not accustomed to taxis." Driver—"That's funny, I ain't use 'em neither. As a matter of fact, I've only taken this on for a bet."

Sailor (who has been reprimanded by gang officer for not saluting him)—"Beg pardon, sir; you Tommies are all so much alike."

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25c

BANQUET OF WELCOME TO JAPANESE VISITORS

Rear-Admiral Ide and Officers Entertained at Empress Hotel Last Night

Rear-Admiral Ide and the officers of the Japanese cruiser squadron, composed of the first-class cruiser Tokiwa and the second-class cruiser Chitose, were the guests last evening at a banquet at the Empress hotel tendered by Consul Abe, the diplomatic representative of the Imperial Japanese government.

The room had been beautifully prepared for the occasion, the flags of the allies having a considerable part in the decorations of the table.

Among the guests present were the following: Rear-Admiral K. Ide, Flag-Commander K. Endo, Flag-Lieut. T. Toyoda, Eng. Capt. T. Kurita, Lieut. T. Inouye, Lieut. S. Tanji, Officers of Tokiwa as follows: Capt. N. Shirai, Eng. Commander K. Nishimura, Lieut. Com. S. Otani, Lieut. H. Yumoto, Lieut. T. Otsuka, Lieut. S. Kariya, Lieut. N. Fukuma, Surgeon H. Nishida, Sub-Lieut. K. Kusafuka, Asst. Paymaster M. Ito, Sub-Lieut. (2nd class) M. Hoshino, Sub-Lieut. (2nd class) T. Fukunawa, Sub-Lieut. (2nd class) T. Monzen, Eng. Sub-Lieut. (2nd class) T. Okano. Officers of Chitose as follows: Capt. K. Hasei, Lieut. Com. H. Kato, Lieut. K. Matsumoto, Eng. Lieut. M. Tokiwa, Eng. Lieut. S. Kanda, Asst. Surgeon C. Imokawa, Sub-Lieut. (2nd class) K. Hoshino, Sub-Lieut. (2nd class) S. Sugita, Paymaster K. Otsuka, on C. E. Tisdall, Hon. Thomas Taylor, Hon. William Manson, Hon. W. R. Ross, Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt, Col. A. T. Ogilvie, Hon. D. M. Eberts, Lieut. Col. H. J. Rous Cullin, Major T. W. L. Moore, Com. E. A. James, George Phillips, Lieut. C. G. Guy, B. C. Nicholas, Dr. G. L. Milne, Lieut. Com. H. E. Jones, H. E. Bishop, Com. P. C. Musgrave, H. J. S. Muskett, M. Nagano, K. Ishi, R. Kawai, Y. Yamazaki, M. Kawazu, T. Watanabe.

After proposing the toast of the king Consul Abe extended a cordial welcome to the Japanese officers: "It is an exceedingly great pleasure and honor for me," he said, "to extend a very hearty welcome to His Excellency, Rear-Admiral Ide, the captains and officers of the Imperial Japanese navy. It is always a time of rejoicing when mutual friends meet in a foreign land." Proceeding, Consul Abe told of the great sensation caused in Japan by the outbreak of war and added: "Japan has declared war against Germany, not because she wanted any material gain, but because she wished to live up to the treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Japan."

After describing what the Japanese army and navy had done at Kiauchau, and the navy's work in sweeping the waters of the Pacific, which had assisted in driving the enemy into the hands of the British fleet at Falkland Islands, he added:

"I am very glad to be able to say that owing to the activity of our navy there is no fear of a German menace on this side of the globe. The Pacific ocean is peaceful, as its name signifies; the trade and commerce on the Pacific ocean is open for all nations, except Germany and her allies."

"Let us hope that the visit of our cruisers 'Tokiwa' and 'Chitose,' under the command of Rear-Admiral Ide, will result in bringing closer and closer the friendly relations existing between Canada and Japan."

Hon. W. R. Ross, acting for Premier Bower, extended a welcome on behalf of the government to the representatives of the fleet of Britain's allies. He alluded to the unflinching manner in which Japan had fulfilled her obligations, and of the great part played by her navy in the world struggle.

In returning thanks for the reception accorded him, and the officers and men of the squadron, Rear-Admiral Ide expressed his pleasure at what had been done for them.

"On the replenishment of provision and coal, we expect to put to sea again within a few days," he said. "Although the movement of ships are kept secret, yet I may well inform you that we are going to patrol the Eastern Pacific to a certain extent, why, because we are allied people and we are only observing the dictates of Anglo-Japanese alliance. Needless to say, the long existing alliance between England and Japan has been aimed to guarantee the peace of the Far East and the Pacific. This has been put to the strict test by the present war and I am very glad to say that the alliance has carried its effect to the utmost. I have no doubt that the war has strengthened and is still strengthening the close tie between these two nations, the benefit of the alliance being already materialized, and felt keenly."

"No serious-minded man ever fails to realize the increased importance of this alliance, or to recognize the enhanced good feeling and mutual friendship between them. This I say from my own judgment and I think I am not wrong in estimating the general feeling of the public in your mother country because when I was captain, I was in London as naval attaché."

After alluding to trade relations between Canada and Japan, the admiral concluded:

"Although our stay at Esquimalt has been short, we very much appreciate the hospitality shown us by the officials as well as the public, and on behalf of the officers and men under my command I desire to express my sincere thanks to all concerned. In thanking you, gentlemen, there is another thing which I must not forget to mention. I am sure it is my pleasant duty to avail myself of this occasion to tender you

Women's New Underwear at Lowest Prices

Gordons

Phoenix Silk Hosiery in Black, White and Colors, \$1.00 Pair

The New Suits Are Attracting Wide-spread Attention

The materials favored this season are checks, serges, gabardines, tweeds and a few fancy weaves and are usually in the more sombre tones of grey, sand, blues, brown and green, and the always popular navy and black. The coats invariably are flared, which effect is often increased by means of a belt effect. Military styles are to be quite correct and many variations of the military collar are to be seen. You will find that among the Suits we now have on display, the smart features of the season's style, nothing extreme, but everything neat and pleasing. Prices range up from \$17.50.



This Special Tailoring Offer to be Extended for One More Week

Owing to the unexpected rush of orders last week Mr. Nichol has decided to extend his offer so that those ladies who were unable to place their orders then may still have an opportunity to do so.

A smartly tailored suit made-to-measure will cost you no more than a good ready-to-wear if you take hold of this opportunity. Please remember that this special rate is for this week only, and for the MAKING of a strictly plain-tailored suit \$12.50

Bargains From the Basement

New Spring Shapes, a good assortment of smart shapes in white, cream and black straw and chip. These are extraordinary value at..... \$1.00 and..... \$1.50
Ginghams, in a great variety, Special, per yard, 10c
Roller Toweling, special quality, Special, per yard, 10c

White Duck Suits, Special, per yard, 20c
White Flannel Suits, Special, per yard, 12c
Cashmere Hose, special, per pair 25c
Children's Rib Hose, Special, per pair 20c
Turkish Towels, special, per pair 25c

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Corset Covers, 25c
Nightgowns, very special values, in muslin and crepe, from 65c to..... \$1.00

Skirts of muslin and duck, Special, 75c, 85c and..... \$1.00
Drawers, per pair, 25c and 35c

Rice Meal Rice Meal

Just received two carloads. Splendid for Pigs or Poultry. Order early Per ton \$18.00 100 lbs. for..... \$1.00
Tel. 413 BVLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates St.

Fencing For Your Lawns

Strong and good-looking—Per foot, 10c, 11c, 14c, 15c
DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.
Phone 1645. 4410 Douglas Street

We have a good supply of our celebrated

New Wellington Coal

and can make prompt deliveries.
Lump and Sack Lump \$7.25
Washed Nut \$6.25
No. 2 Washed Nut \$5.50
Per ton, delivered within the city limits.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Pemberton Block, 1004 Broad Street. Phone 647
OUR METHOD—20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

WORK for the

Victoria Patriotic Aid Fund

all the deep sense of gratitude entertained by the whole Japanese navy toward the whole community of Victoria and Esquimalt for their courtesy and ever ready assistance extended, whenever our ships came in, I hardly need to dwell upon the welcome you all have shown and the facilities you all afforded to our ships Idzumo and Asama while they were operating in these waters.

"Gentlemen, I now proposed to drink the health of the honorable gentlemen present and the prosperity of B. C." Hon. D. M. Eberts, in replying to the toast of the province, proposed by Admiral Ide, indulged in some interesting reminiscences. He recalled how so

far back as 38 years ago a Japanese naval ship came to this port. It had been presented to Japan by the British government for training purposes. The incident served to show how friendly the relations with Japan had always been.

Another toast on the list was to the Emperor of Japan, which was proposed by Col. Ogilvie.

"That's a pretty good picture of them country folks a-lookin' n'ay. How much is it?" Picture Dealer: "Seventy pounds, sir." "Seventy pounds for those common people? Why, I've got a picture of the royal family at home that didn't cost but five shillings!"